"IN MODERATION PLACING ALL MY GLORY, WHILE TORIES CALL ME WHIG-AND WHIGS A TORY

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Sydney, Fifteen Shillings per Quarter. Single Numbers, Suppence. Country, Seventeen, Chillings and Sixpence per Quarter from per count, advance, and ten per cent, added if accounts are allowed to run over six months.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1844.

No. 2348.

CASH TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS

For one inch and under, Three Shillings, and One Shilling for every addit

The only persons authorised to receive Moneys and Communications on account of the?" Sydney Mar. T. M. Sloman, Bathurst; Mr. Labar Willer, Winaso Mr. Hong Taylor, Perramaita; Mr. A. W. Larymork, Mailand and Wollombi; Mr. John Brown, Campbillown; Mr. John Coleman, Penrith; Mr. Thomas W. Paluer, Deputy Postmaster, Wollongong; Mr. Thomas Caro, Cabinetmaker, Goulburn; Mr. John M. Kirlay, Postmaster, Cassilis and Merton; Mr. John Graw Quembeyan; Mr. Thomas Hore, Deputy Postmaster, Singleton and Jerry's Plains; Mr. William Privaland, Deputy Postmaster, Liverpool; Mr. Robert Davison, for the District of Yess; Mr. Thomas Davison, Mreton Bay; Mr. John Houlding, Postmaster, Raymond Terrace; Mr. Pierce Hegaby, William Barner Tozer, Port Macquarie; Mr. Henry Alderson, Clarence River; Mr. John Hould Wellington, for Port Nicholson and Cook's Straits, New Zeeland; who are provided with Printed Receipts, with the written signatures of "Kenrand Fairvar," who hereby give Notice that no other will be acknowledged for debts accruing from January 1, 1841.

The "Sydner Morking Herald 'is! Published every Morning (Sundays excepted); and the Quarters and the 31st March, 30th June, 80th September, and 31st December; at which periods only can Subscribers decline by giving Notice and paying the amount due to the end of the Currenta Quarters. Advertisements must specify on the Jaco of the number of times they are intended to be inserted, or they will be continued till countermanded, and charged to the party. No Advertisements can be withdrawn after Eleven o'clock, a. m., but new ones will be received until Nine o'clock in the Evening. No verbal communication was becattened to, and all letters must be post-paid or they will not be taken in

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to this Paper, and the Public generally, are respectfully informed, that the following Rules are strictly adhered

In Sydney .- No new Subscribers will be received without one quarter being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being 13s.6d, per quarter.

In the Country.-No new Subseribers will be received without half-a-year being paid in advance, for which ten per cent. will be allowed; the subscription in advance being £1 11s. 6d. per half-year; and Proprietors must be furnished at the time with a written underat the time will a written under-taking that all future payments, both for subscription and charges of advertisements, shall be made in Sydney, or by the hands of an

In all cases, whether in Town or Country, the names of persons will be struck off the subscription list, when the arrears against them have stood over twelve months, and proceedings for recovering the amount due will be instituted.

Advertisements must be paid for previous to their insertion.

In all cases of Insolvency, when the party is a Subscriber to this Journal, the name is at once erased from the Subscriber's Book; and if he wish to take the paper in future he must comply with the rule affect ing new Subscribers, and pay in ad-

PARRAMATTA STEAMER

THIS swift and safe packet continues plying at prices far below any other conveyance, and starts with punctuality at as appointed hours.

Parramatta—Saloon, 1s.6d , Steerage, only 9d.
Kissing Point—Saloon, 1s. Steerage, 6d.
Bediam Ferry—Saloon, 9d.; Steerage, 6d.
No charge for passengers baggage; parcels,
8d each, which can be booked, together with
my light freight, at Kellick's Wharf, next to
the Hunter River Steam Company.

Passengers by this favourite steam-packet see reminded that she is the only vessel that toes not subject them to the delay and in-convenience of stopping at Redbank, as from her size and light draft of water, she is able to proceed to the town at all states of the tire.

STEAM BETWEEN SYDNEY AND

John Taggart, commander, having undergone extensive uppers and alterations, will leave Sydney for Hebart Town THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the find November, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon. Her accommodations will be found to be of the first order, and the rate of fares and hights extremely moderate, viz.:—

7220-Cabin passage, including £ s. d. wee-Cabin passage, including £ s. d. provisions and bedding 8 0 0 Steerage ditto ditto . . . 4 0 0 Stewards' Fees-Cabin . . . 3s.

Steerage, 2s. Freight-Dead weight, per ton, 15s.

Measurement, ditto 25s. FRANCIS CLARKE,

FOR LAUNCESTON DIRECT.

THE fine new schooner MARY ANN will sail positively on Saturday next, the 23rd instant. teight or passage apply on board, at the (late Dalgarno's) Wharf; or to ROBERT SPARROW. 400, Pitt street

FOR LONDON. mil the latter end of December, for pas-sengers only, the whole of the cargo being segaged.

THE NEW BARQUE
LANCHESTER,
George G. Purchase, Commander. Has superior accomstations for passer gers, application to be

BOYD AND CO., or J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO. FOR LONDON,

FOR LONDON,

FOR DEAD WRIGHT ONLY,

NEW BARQUE CHANCE,

574 tons register, R. Roxby,

commander. This vessel being

der sagagement with the Australian Agri
tural Company, will be one of the first ships

the season. For freight or passage apply

the captain, on beard; to

F. EBSWORTH; or to

J. B. METCALFE.

J. B. METCALFE. daey, November 13.

Commissarist Office,
Sydney, 15th November, 1844.

VOTICE is hereby given, that sealed
Teaders, in duplicate, will be received,
this Office, until Friday, the twenty-ninth
that, at noon, for the conveyance of pasterms and goods between this place and
that Town.

Further maximal

Purther particulars may be obtained on plication at this office; and no Tender will specified unless the above instructions are trained to.

T. W. RAMSAY, D.C.G. THE ENGLISHMAN (Calcutta newspaper), of the 27th July, has been wed from the Herald Office, and not med. It is particularly wanted, and the m in whose possession it may be is seed to send it to the Office.

THE SHIPPING GAZETTE.

SYDNEY GENERAL TRADE LIST. THE Thirty-fifth Number of the Shipping Gazette was published on Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.

Saturday, and will be continued every Saturday afternoon.
Contents:— Arrivals and Departures of Shipping for the week; Clearances: Imports and Exports for the week; Vessels laid on for England; the Shipping Intelligence of the week, including News from the Out-ports, Port Phillip and Van Diemen's Land; Boyd Town; List of Ships in Harbour; Ships Loading for England; H.M.S. Festul; the cutter Trial; the steamer Thiste; Launch of the schooner Sister. Commercial Remarks; Wool Market; Quantity of Spirits and Tobacco in Bond; Refined Sugar; Price Current; Colonial Produce; &c.

*Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication.

. Advertisements received for the above till ten o'clock on the mornings of publication. Terms same as for the Morning Herald.

Terms: & s. d.
One copy, per quarter ... 0 7 6
Two copies, ditto ... 0 12 0
Three copies, ditto ... 1 1 0
Six copies, per annum ... 5 0 0 KEMP AND FAIRFAX,

ALMANACKS FOR 1845. PUBLISHED THIS DAY,

Proprietors.

M OFFITT'S AUSTRALIAN SHEET ALMANAC.

THE AUSTRALIAN DIARY AND ALMANAC;
OR,
DAILY MEMORANDUM BOOK:

Containing a variety of useful information, and forming a complete Bills due Book; having a ruled page of memoranda for every day in the year.

A limited number of the Diary having been printed, Subscribers and Customers are requested to send as early as possible. 209, Pitt-street. WILLIAM MOFFITF.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. DERFORMED with accuracy and despatch, at low prices, by KEMP AND FAIRFAX

MANEROO.

SHEARING SUPPLIES. THE Settlers in the District of Manero are informed, that they can be furnished with all necessary shearing supplies at the Store, Boyd Town, Twofold Bay, at moderate prices:

M'Manus's Parramatta

M'Manus's Parramatta Draya Woolpacks Sheep shears Seaming twine Boots and shoes Blankets and rugs Slops of every de-scription Flour
Tobacce
Salt
Soap
Soap
Corrosive sublimate
Hardware
Earthenware
N. R. Shapp, cattle

TO SETTLERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED IN THE SALE OF

COLONIAL PRODUCE, PAWCETT, Auctioneer and Commission Agent, George-street, Sydney, opposite the Barrack Gate, begs respectfully to inform settlers and others that he will sell Wool, Tallow, Hides, Stock, and other Colonial Produce, at a Commission of

ONE PER CENT., which is less than that charged by the London

which is less than that energed by the honders brokers.

After the experience of last season, R. F. need not point out the advantage of this mode of sale, as it was universally admitted that wool, &c., realized fully ten per cent, more by auction than by private sale.

THE undersigned bega to inform parties interested in the sale of colonial produce, that he is prepared to make any ances on wool, tallow, hides, &c., intended either for private sale or public auction, and that he will store the same NINETY DAYS without any charge for rent. His spacious stores will admit upwards of 1000 bales of wool; and any quantity of tallow and hides may be stored in his dry and cool cellars.

To week your Times. ONE PER CENT.

To MERT THE TIMES, ONE PER CENT.
COMMISSION will be charged for effecting

SAMUEL LYONS,

Auctioneer. George-street and Charlotte-place. \$800

George-street and Charlotte-place. 3800

NOTICE TO PUBLICANS AND OTHERS.

TO BE DISPOSED OF, the good-will and license of the public-house, now in full trade, and known as the Young Prince of Wales, York-street. The house contains eleven rooms, with kitchen and cellar; also, a well enclosed yard and stabling, the fixtures, furniture, and stock, to be taken at a valuation, and possession given upon the 1st January, 1846, the proprietor being about to retire to the interior about that time. For particulars apply to the proprietor, on the \$245 fanuary, 1979, 1979, retire to the interior about that time. For retire to the interior about that time. For retire to the interior about that time. For particulars apply to the proprietor, on the 6243

NOTICE.

PEACH (late of the Cricketers'

Re Hotel), having taken those spacious
and elegantly fitted up rooms of Mr. Alfred
Toogood's, corner of Pitt and King streets,
begs to apprise the gentlemen of "ydney that
he intends to superintend the BILLIARD
TABLE himself, when he trusts that from
his general urbanity of manners he will meet
with that "hare of public patronage that so
long has enhanced the value of the billiard
table of Mr. Green's.
Sydney, November 20. Sydney, November 20.

TO DRAPERS. OSEPH THOMPSON AND SON bave a vacancy for an assistant. Appli-cation to be made between the hours of nine and ten, a.u. 266, Pitt-street.

TO STEVIDORES AND OTHERS. FOR SALE, two Wool Presses, complete, with eleven pair of screws.
LYALL, SCOTT, AND CO.,
6869

TO SETTLERS.

THE undersigned have constantly on sale, every description of Slops, Drapery, &c., suitable for Settlera' Establishments,

Moleskin trousers and jackets Plushing ditto ditto Cloth ditto ditto Duck trousers and frocks Cabbage-tree hats Stockmen's boots Blankets and rugs Shepherds' coats Osnaburgh and tick Calicos, grey and white Prints and checks Shirts, striped and regatta Hosiery and haberdashery, &c.

DAVIDJONES AND CO., Opposite the Post Office PRIME PRESH SALMON.

FRESH SALMON, in good condition, at 1s 3d. per 1b., or 2s. 6d. a tin; and by taking twenty tine, 1s. per 1b. ISAAC MOSES,

Bridge-street WHITE SIAM SUGAR. 35 TONS White Siam Sugar on sale, by the bag or ten, at ISAAC SIMMONS'S, City Murt, 474, George-atrect

LOAP SUGAR! LOAP SUGAR!! JUST LANDED, and on sale by the undersigned, Double Refined English Loaf Sugar, in 101b loaves, warranted sound, and of superior quality to any colonial.

WILLIAM WALKER,
588, George-street.

ON SALE at the Stores of the Under-signed— Manila and Java Sugars Ditto ditto Coffee Hysonskin and Congou Teas, SMITH AND CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

Agricultural Count at the Australian Agricultural Company's Colliery Works, at Newcastle, has been reduced, from this date, one shilling per ton. Price ten shillings

PHILLIP P. KING, R N. Commissioner Australian Agric pany. Tablee, PortStephene, November 1. 6003

PURE-BEED SAXON-MERINO RAMS. FOR SALE, at Douro, Yass Plains, a number of pure-bred Saxon-Merino Rams, selected and classed with care as to size and charge, length and fineness of the fleece. In order to meet the convenience of flockowners, fat sheep or o.en will be taken in exchange as hitherto. Application to be made to Mr. George Mair, at Douro, 6868

H. O'BRIEN.

THE Undersigned is a purchaser of Wool for cash, and no bilis—and no half in property, and no "call again in a few days and I will settle with you," but cash paid down on delivery of the Wool to any

E. AUSTIN.

WOOL
THE undersigned are Cash buyers or SWAIN, WEBBS, AND CO., Harrington-street Church-bill.

WOOL, SHREP PAT, AND SHREP-SKINS.

THE undersigned are purchasers or wool, fataheep, and sheepskins, in any quantities, for cash. J. T. ARMITAGE AND CO.

THE Undersigned are purchasers of Wool, Oil, and Tallow, or will make advances on Consignments to their Correspondents in London, Messrs Crukshank, Melville, and Co. wool, &c., realized fully ten purely auction than by private sale.

In the rear of the present auction rooms there is an extensive store, which will be appropriated for the reception of colonial produce until the day of sale, for which no charge will be made; also a large yard, affording every facility for unloading drays, &c. 3434

COLONIAL PRODUCK.

advances on condon, Messrs Crusanian, Messrs, R. R. RAMSAY, Skm., AND CO.

THE undersigned will purchase or make Cash advances on Colonial Produce, consigned to their friends, Messrs, D. Dunbar and Sons, of London.

SMITH AND CAMPBELL,

Campbell's Wharf.

THE undersigned will purchase for cash, or advance on WOOL, Oll, ALLOW, or other colonial produce, consigned for sale to their correspondents in London, Mearrs. Magniac, Jardine, and Co. THACKER, MASON, AND CO.,

Port-street. OTICE to GEORGE CUNNINGHAM, formerly Gardener, Garscube, in the county of Lanark, Scotland, now or lately residing in Sydney. New South Wales; and to ARCHIBALD CUNNINGHAM, formerly Baker, in or near Glasgow, in the said county of Lanark, now or lately residing in Van Diemen's Land.

The said George Cunningham and Archi-bald Cunningham were sone of the late Daniel Cunningham, gardener, Garscube, and the one went several years ago to Sydney, New South Wales, and the other emigrated to Van Diemen's Land.

If they, or their representatives, will correspond, within twelve months from this date, with Messrs. S. and P. S. Beveridge, solicitors, 38, Bernard-street, Leith, Scotland, they will bear of something to their advantage. Leith, 1844.

Any communication direct from the parties above mentioned, addressed to Captain J. B. Grant, of the barque Clarendon, through Rubert How and Co., will meet with attention

WANTED, by the undersigned, ten or twenty thousand Sheep, on halves of increase and wool, either with or without stations. Apply (if by letter, post paid,) at Wollombi; or at Petty's Hotel, Sydney. RICHARD A. WISEMAN.

WANTED, the sum of £150 on first-rate security. Apply to John Duns-mure, Solicitor, Bligh-street. 6828

TO LET, with immediate possession, a first-rate PUBLIC HOUSE, lately known as the Blue Anchor, situated at the corner of the Queen's Whart. Rent moderate. Apply to T. HOLMES, Butcher, 688, George-street. TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

THE following Goods having remained in Moore's Bonded Warehouses beyond the time prescribed by law, and greatly deteriorated in value, the proprietors of the Stores not being able otherwise to ascertain the holders of the Certificates, hereby give notice, that unless the Rent and Charges due upon them be discharged, or arrangements made for their longer continuance in Store, within thirty days from this date, they will be disposed of by public sale, in order to liquidate the same.

thirty days from this date, they will be disposed of by public sale, in order to liquidate the same.

H&Co 1 case cigars, Lady of the Lake, were bonded, 29th May, 1835.

Gases liqueurs, Marquis Hastings, 18th February, 1838.

TG&Co 1 puncheon rum, British Sovereign, 5th June, 1838.

h hogshead rum, Jane, 8th June, 1838.

The 1 hogshead rum, Abel Gower, 5th November, 1838.

RD 2 hogsheads arrack, Waverly, 19th December, 1838.

A&SL 1 barrel gin, Hope, 27th May, 1837.

WCB 15 cases gin, Mary Aan, 18th May,

WCB 15 cases gin, Mary Ann, 18th May, 1838. RH&Co II barrels gin, Nary Ann, 18th May, 1838.

TG&Co I puncheon rum, Mary Ann, 12th February, 1839.

TG&Co 4 tierces tobacco, Mary Ann, 12th February, 1839.

RCJ&Co 1 hogshead arrack, Sarah and Elizabeth, 11th March, 1839.

RH &Co 2 cases gin, Midlothian, 30th July, 1839.

RH&Co 2 cases gin, Midlothian, 30th July, 1839.

MB&Co 2 cases cigars, Susan, 29th October, GP&Co 6 cases cigars, Regia, 9th October,

1 keg tobacco, Tybee, 9th October, 1889. 13 cases brandy, Juliet, 10th January, 1840 6 hogsheads rum, Briton, 25th January, 1840. 1 case cigars, Jewess, 10th January

- 58 hogsheads gin, Jane Blain, 5th February, 1840. 18 kegs tobacco, Tamar, 2nd March, 1840. RCJ&Co 1 hegshead arrack, Anna Watson, 20th March, 1840.

W&Co 1 package tobacco, John Barry 24th March, 1840.

D&Co 4 pices rum, Renown, 27th March, 1840. TS&Co 2 cases snuff, Acasts, 8th April, 1840. 25 balestobacco, Whitby, 30th April, 1840. 200 bales tobacco, Hero, 30th April. CFO

AMG 22 cases gin, Courier, 26th May, 1840. 158 hulf cases gin, Cowrier, 26th May, MB&Co 2 tierces tobacco, Lord Eldon, 26th November, 1840 27th K&Co 14 kegs tobacco, Morrison, 27th June, 1840 tobacco, England, Soth AS 19 tierces tobacco, England,
June, 1840
TG&Co 1 hogshead brandy, Coromandel,
4th July, 1840
HF 6 tierces tobacco, Esther, 4th July,

AS McD&Co + bogsheads rum, Broxbornebury, 2nd July, 1840
CFW 1 bogshead brandy, Broxbornebury 2nd July, 1840
MB&Co 2 bogsheads rum, Marmion, 2nd July, 1840 July, 1840 hogsheads gin, Marmion, 2nd July, 1840. TS&Co TS&C

barrels gin, Marmion, 2nd July, PL con- 7 tierces tobacco, Esther, 9th July, joined 1840 leaguers arrack, Hebe, 21st July, 1840

WW&Co S tierces tobacco, John Renwick, 30th July, 1840

WW&Co 5 tierces tobacco, John Renwick, 30th July, 1840
RH 1 hogshead rum, Livingstone, 6th August, 1840.
PL con- {8 tierces tobacco, John Renwick, joined { list August, 1840.
WW&Co 2 tierces tobacco, John Renwick, joined { list August, 1840.
WS&Co 1 case snnff, Ullswater, 10th August, 1840.
WS&Co 1 barrel brandy, Ullswater, 10th August, 1840.
WS&Co 2 pipes brandy, Ullswater, 10th August, 1840.
RY&Co 2 pipes brandy, Ullswater, 10th August, 1840.
RY&Co 9 hogsheads brandy, Emma, 22nd August, 1840.
TA 23 tierces tobacco, Saint Vincent 18th August, 1840.
TA 23 tierces tobacco, Jézender, 16th September, 1840.
WW&Co 5 cases spirits wine, Alexander, 26th November, 1840.
WH 96 kegs tobacco, 11th January, 1841.
2 tierce tobacco, Cicely, 11th January, 1841.
RCG 5 case cigars, Diana, 11th January, 1841.
WP 2 January, 1841.
M&Co 1 tierce tobacco, Amelia, 8th March, 1841.
SL 1 barrel gin, Elina Stewart, 3rd April, 1841.

l keg tobacco, Albree, 18th March,
1841.

1 barrel gin, Elina Stewart, 3rd
April, 1841.

25 kegs tobacca, Chilmark, 14th
April, 1841.

103 half-kegs tobacco, Chilmark, 14th
April, 1841.

10- (6 kegs tobacco, Venice, 26th May,
1841.

8 kegs tobacco, Venice, 26th May,
1841.

8 kegs tobacco, Black Warrior,
24th July, 1841.

4 hogsheads gin, Saint Vincent,
13th August, 1840.

1 hogshead rum. William Woolley,
27th October, 1840.

5 hogsheads brandy, Posthumous,
1 (10th February, 1841.

2 pipes gin, Caledonia, 5th March,
1941.

JAMES COMRIE, Manager. CWR

JAMES COMRIE, Manager. Miller's Point Wharf, late Moore's, Sydney, "nd November.

TWO Houses to Let in Liverpool-atreet, facing Hyde Park One House in Bridge-street. COOPER AND HOLT.

TO BE LET.

THAT Old Established House, situate at the corner of Sussex and Bathurst Streets, the "Sir Walter Scott Inn." In consequence of the proprietor proceeding to Europe, the above premises will be let; any parties who may be desirous of entering a steady and secure business in the above line, might find this an excellent opportunity of investing a small capital. Application to be made on the premises.

TO LET,

WELL-FINISHED Varandah COTTAGE, containing six rooms, detached kitchen, stable, gig house, and lott, a large yard, and a never-failing well of good water. Rent twelve shillings per week to a permanent tenant. Apply to J. Chambers, on the premises, Redfern-street, Redfern Estate. 6695

SALES BY AUCTION.

EXTRAORDINARY FREEHOLD RENTAL 17 HOUSES. IN THE HEART OF BRISBANE WARD.

Near the "Crispin Arms," CLARENCE-STREET. Running all the way back TO KENT-STREET.

PRODUCING MORE THAN £300 PE ANNUM. Payable on demand, £6 1s. 6d. every week. MR. STUBBS is instructed by the proprietor to sell by public auction,

On the Premises, THIS DAY, 2280 NOVEMBER,

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock THE WHOLE of the above most unexcep-tionable Right, Title, and Interest, in and to all the Freehold Estate, Houses, Shops, Tenements, Premises, AND RENTS! Consisting of-

SEVENTEEN FREEHOLD HOUSES, In support of the value of which as aguide for the capitalist to go by, the following roll of tenants is annexed, which taken as weekly payments may be looked upon as a "minimum rental." The abourd "panie" of the day should be rather a reason for investing capital out in good certain return, by rental, than keeping it back upon the prospect of banking profits, which "never can happen again."

RECELVABLE RENTS RECEIVABLE.

R
CLARENC.
shop, Mr. Hay

A., Mr. Hayes, at 15s. per
ase, cabinet maker, Mr. Den
per week, No. 3
House, Mr. F. Pitthouse, at 12s. p
No. 4.
LOT
1. Let to Mvs. Brown, at 8s.
2. , Messrs, Jackson 4s 6d.
3. , Morri on 4s. 6d.
4. , Morri on 4s. 6d.
5. , Messrs, Jackson 4s. 6d.
6. , Messrs, Jackson 4s. 6d.
7. Donovan 4s. 6d.
8. Ketter 4s. 6d.
9. Parrott 4s. 6d.
9. Parrott 4s. 6d.
9. Jamison 5s.
1. Jamison 5s.
1. Listra

Taking this rental as money borrowed on yood security, at 10 per cent, only, it is worth £3000 cash; on the other hand, taking it at 5 per cent, the banking scale to which it is fast declining, or a lower interest, THIS PROPERTY IS WORTH UPON SHEW OF COMMON CALCULATION

£6000!! AT LEAST!! AND WILL BE SOLD BONA FIDE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES, AT THE TIME

AND PLACE ABOVE STATED. TERMS:—Twenty-five per cent. cash de-posit, and the residue at three and six months.

Title-First-rate-Grant from the Crown.

LIVERPOOL SOAP, STATIONERY, BASKETS, METAL TEAPOTS,
COFFEE POTS, STONE MUSTARDS.
JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction,
at his Rooms, 365, George-street, oppo-

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, oppesite the Market-place.

THIS DAY, 22nd NOVEMBER, at eleven o'clock precisely, Five tons Liverpool soap, first quality One case assorted stationery. Two cases reticule, school, and market baskets.

Sixty metal teapots, large size. Sixty metal teapots, large size. Six sets azure Corinthian jugs. Two gress Rockingham mustards. Half gross stone greyhound handle ditto Half gross plain blue ditto. Metal coffee pots, &c.

Terms at sale.

6904

WITHOUT RESERVE. EXCELLENT SQUARE PIANOFORTE, BY

JOHN G. COHEN will sell by auction. at his Rooms, 365, George-street, opposite the Market-place,
THIS DAY, 22mp NOVEMBER, At half-past eleven o'clock precise An excellent square pianoforte, by

Terms, cash. WITHOUT RESERVE. 200 HEAD OF CATTLE. S2 BREEDING MARES. DEPASTURING AT BOLAROO PLAINS, MA-NERGO, ON THE BANKS OF THE MUR-

OHN G. COHEN will sell by auction, at his Rooms, 365, George-street, THIS DAY, 22md NOVEMBER, At twelve o'clock precisely, 200 HEAD OF CATTLE, VIZ.,—

200 HEAD OF CATTLE, Viz.,—

50 Cows

50 Heifers
50 Heifers
50 Heifers and Steers
Calves under six months given in.

52 HEAD OF HORSES, VIZ.—

24 Brood Mares
6 Geldings
2 Entire Horses, Ajax and Whisker.
The whole of the above stock is now depasturing at Bolaroo Flains, Maneroo, on the banks of the Murrumbidge.
The brood mares are from some of the best stock in the colony; the pedigree of which can be seen, and every particular obtained, on application at the rooms of the above are to be positively sold without reserve.

One month will be allowed for the removal of the Stock.

Terms at sale.

6464

Terms at sale.

IRISH BUTTER, CHEESE, BLACK LEAD, &c. MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George

THIS DAY, 2280 NOVEMBER, At Eleven o'clock,

MALT.

THIS DAY, THE 22HD INSTANT, One hundred and twenty bushels malt. Terms at sale.

MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-

IN THE ESTATE OF MR. GEORGE M ESSRS. MONIES AND KING

THIS DAY, 22ND NOVEMBER. At the residence of the late Mr. George Wat-son, Miller's Point, near Moore's Wharf, All the Household Furniture and Effects, &c.
Terms—Cash. 6887

BROOD MARES, HORSES, AND MILCH COWS. MESSRS. MONIES AND KING will sell by auction, at the Cattle

Market, on
SATURDAY, THE 23RD INSTANT,
At twelve o'clock,
About fitteen head of mares, horses, and
fillies; the mares mostly with foals by their
sides, again heavy in foal, or stinted to good
horses. The whole are well bred, quiet,
and broken-in to saddle or harness, and are
specially selected from a large stud.
ALSO.

About fifteen excellent mileh cows, now calv VALUABLE PREEHOLD PROPERTY. AT MILLER'S POINT,

CITY OF SYDNEY.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

M. R. BLACKMAN has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, Sydney, on MONDAY NEXT, THE 25TH INSTANT, At Twelve o'clock precisely,

Those two parcels of Freehold Land, described in the deeds as, All that piece or parcel of Land situated at Miller's Point, Darling Harbour, in the City of Sydney, being part of Arthur Martin's Grant; bounded towards the north by Land of Edward Street, filty-five feet; towards the west by Wentworth-street, seventy feet; towards the east by property of Alexander Brodie Spark, —feet; towards the south by the waters of Darling Harbour.

And all that piece or parcel of land situate in Clyde street, in the City of Sydney, aforesaid, and containing thirty-three feet frontage to the said street, and extending backward from Clyde-street aforesaid to Darling Harbour; which said parcel of land formerly belonged to Humphrey M'Keon.

A Plan of the above on view at the office of the Auctioneer.

For further particulars apply to John

A Plan of the above on view at the office of the Auctioneer.

For further particulars apply to John Smith, Esq., solicitor, O'Connell-street; or to the Auctioneer.

Terms—Twenty per Cent. cash deposit, the residue at three and six months, with security upon the property.

6782

WOOL, SHEEP-SKINS, TALLOW, HIDES, &c.

M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by

R. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by
action, at his Mart, corner of Georgestreet and Charlotte-place, on
SATURDAY NEXT, 23an NOV.,
Five bales wool
Four hundred and twenty-six sheep-skins
Twenty-two bides
Eight calf-akins
One cask tailow.
Terms at sale.
656

POSTPONED UNTIL 11TH DECEMBER. HORSES, MARES, AND FOALS. IM THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF CHARLES MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by

MR. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at the Cattle Market, on WEDNESDAY, 11rn DECEMBER, At Eleven o'clock precisely, Sixty to seventy Horses, Mares, Colts. and Fillies, consisting of—About twenty-five Mares, mostly with foals by their side, and now again in foals foal

Ten Fillies, from one to two years old

Ten Horses, mostly broken-in

Twenty Colts, from one to three years
old.

That well-breed Entire Horse "YAR-RUNDI," got by MULEYSON, out of a SATELLITE MAYE.

SATELLITE MAYE.

One three years old Entire Horse, by
MULEYSON, out of a well-bred mare.

Terms at sale.

6604 BISHOPGATE

POSITIVE SALE. BY ORDER OF THE MORIGAGES. MR. LYONS will sell, on the ground, at the junction of the GLEBE AND PARRAMATIA ROADS, (Beyond the Boundaries of the City) On MONDAY, 2ND DECEMBER, At Twelve o'clock precisely.

THE REMAINING PORTION OF THIS VALUABLE ESTATE, IN ABOUT NINETY ALLOTMENTS. Plan on View at the Mart. TERMS OF PAYMENT : Purchasers under £50 Cash, £50, and under £100, twenty per cent. deposit, the residue by bills at two and four months; £100 and upwards, twenty per Cent. deposit, the residue by bills at two, four, and six months, with security on the property.

" VAGABOND."

TO STAND, at Messrs. Armstrong and Sharp's Veterinary Repository, Castlereagh street, the thorough-bred horse Vagabond, imported by Major Hunter. He is by Cain out of Gabrielle -- Vide Stud Book, Terma, &3 3s.; Grommage 6a.

November 12.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1644.

LAND SALE.

Ar eleven o'clock of Wednesday, the 27th November, the following town and suburban lots of land will be offered for sale by public auction, at the Police Office, Brisbane, Moreton Bay, at the upset price affixed to each lot respectively. Deposit, ten per cent.

TOWN LOTS.

Brissans. -1-9. 36 perches each, allotnents Nos. 10-14 of section 2, and 8-11 of ments Nos. 10—14 of section 2, and 8—11 of section 3: upset price £25 per lot. 10, 11. 1 rood and 5 perches, allotments Nos. 1 and 2 of section 32. 12. 1 rood and 3 perches, allotment No. 3 of section 32. 13. 1 rood and 2 perches, allotment No. 4 of section 32. 14, 15. 1 rood and 1 perch each, allotments Nos. 5 and 6 of ection 32: upset price, £100 per acre.

ection 32: upset price, £100 per acre.

STANLEY.—1. 2 acres, parish of South Brisbane, near Brisbane, No. 1 of the western suburban allotments, commencing on the Brisbane River. 2. 1 acre and 38 perches, same place, allotment No. 2. 3. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 8 perches, same place, allotment No. 3. 4. 1 acre, 1 rood, and 2 perches, same place, allotment No. 5. 6. 1 acre, 2 roods, same place, allotment No. 6. 7. 2 acres and 4 perches, same place, allotment No. 6. 7. 2 acres and 4 perches, same place, allotment No. 7. 8. 2 acres and 2 perches, same place, allotment No. 8. 9. 2 acres and 28 perches, same place, allotment No. 8. 9. 2 acres and 28 perches, same place, allotment No. 9. 10. 2 acres and 36 perches, same place, allotment No. 9. 10. 2 acres and 36 perches, same place, allotment No. 10. Upset price, £3 per acre.

OCCUPATION LICENSES. OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 19th December, the Colonial Treasurer will put up to auction, at the Colonial Treasury, in Sydney, the Licenses to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portions of Land, for one year, from the 1st January, 1845. Further information respecting the Land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial Treasurer. The upset price of each lot is £5 per section of 640 acres.

CUMBERLAND.—1. 640 acres, parish of Wedderburn, about four miles south-east of Campbelltown. PRILLIP.-2. 800 acres, near Molarben. 3. 640 acres, same place. 4. 640 acres, near Lonec, about eight miles north-east of Lonec, 5. 640 acres, at Talooby. 6. 640 acres, near

St. Vincent.-7. 640 acres, at Narriga. 8. 640 acres, near Braidwood. Cook.—9. 640 acres, at Coolomba, Black Geols, or Black's Hollow.

Kino.—10. 700 acres, at Hoveli's Creek. 11. 1100 acres, at Grabben Gullen, about 14 miles north-west of the confluence of Grabben Gullen Creek with the Lachlan River. GEORGIANA.-12. 640 scres, at Mulgowrie

Creek.
DURITAM.—13, 900 acres, parish of Butter-wick, near Paterson.
CAMDEN.—14, 1000 acres, at Jellore.

OCCUPATION LICENSES. OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 19th December, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Goulburn, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st January, 1845. Further information respecting the land may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial Trespecting the conditions and the Colonial Trespecting the Colonial Trespecting

640 acres.

AROYLE.—1, 2. 640 acres each, near Corowong, Lake George. 3, 4. 806 acres each, same place. 5, 640 acres, same place. 6, 640 acres, near Tarlo, by the head of Tarlo River, 7, 640 acres, at Cutry Cutry Yang.

GEORGIANA.—8, 9, 640 acres each, at Kangaloola, at Diamond Swamp. 11, 640 acres, near Holong, near Bugbuggan Creek, Abercrombie River.

OCCUPATION LICENSES.

At eleven o clock of Thursday, the 19th December, will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Bathurst, the licenses to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portions of land, for one year, from the 1st January, 1845. Further information respecting the land, may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial-Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price is £5 per section of 640 acres.

Groughana.—1. 640 acres, near Mount Lawson. 2, 900 acres, same place. OCCUPATION LICENSES.

OCCUPATION LICENSES. OCCUPATION LICENSES.

Ar eleven o'clock of Thursday, the 19th December will be put up to auction, at the Police Office, Hartley, the license to occupy, under the regulations of 21st August, 1841, the following portion of land, for one year, from the lat January, 1846. Further information respecting the land, may be obtained from the Surveyor-General; and respecting the conditions, from the Colonial-Treasurer, and at the Police Office of the district. The upset price is £5.

ROXBURGE.—640 acres, parish of Thornshope.

IMPOUNDINGS. IMPOUNDINGS.

GUNNING.—From the estate of Mr. J. Williams, Fish River: Brownfor black filly foal, 1 year old, branded IG on neck, blaze down face, one fore and one hind foot whits. If not released on or before the 30th November she will be sold. F. Lawless. 9s.

Yass.—From the custody of the mounted police, on the 9th November: Bay mare, about 3 years old, supposed to be stolen, branded F on shoulder, and apparently TW under saddle near side, both hind and one fore foot white, If not released within 21 days she will be sold. J. Wood. 9s.

Paosfect.—November 14: Red bull about

If not released within 21 days she will be sold. J. Woon. 9s.

PROSFRCT.—November 14: Red bull, about two years old, unbranded. Red cow, low in condition, branded IB off hip. Red heifer, two years old, branded H off hip. Also, on 14th, by William Tullaged: Yellow bullock, down horns, IT and — over off ribs. Light brindle poley oow, white back, branded IT and — over off hip. Black cow, low in condition, branded HD conjoined near hip, 38 near ribs. If the above entile are not released they will be sold on the 13th December. W. Adams. 11s.

Carcoar.—November 9: Bay gelding, star in forehead, white stripe behind both ears, black points, branded D near shoulder, blind of one eye. Also, on 11th of November, 1844: Brindle cow, branded —T mar rump. Brown poley bullock, branded JK over JK off rump, O near ribs. Brindle-sided bullock, hoop horns, white face, branded JK over JK off rump, O near ribs. Brindle-sided bullock, hoop horns, white face, branded JK near ribs, JK near rump, Off ribs, brand off shoulder not legible. Dark strawberry heifer, branded JJ over 8 off ribs. Brown cow, branded ON off thigh, JJ over — off ribs. If not released on or before the 5th December, they will be sold. J. Kerr. 11s. 9d.

Histor.—Young red heifer, branded H near shoulder, If not released on or before the 5th Dovember, she will be sold. R. Hovendon. 9s.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520129

National Library of Australia

Williams s, clerk o ere, which enable him he Court of house. The this house,

registrar n £1200 to Court of 00 to £200 2000 each justice re-parliament leaths, and at £150, the House ic serjeant-is received ed that he outy £800, nt, &c.

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DEPARTURES.

November 21.—Sydney, ship, Cartain White, for Londom. Passengers—Mrs. Haldane, Mr. John Haldane, Master Augustus Haldane, Master P. W. Haldane, Miss Wilhelmin Hal-

dane, and Mrs. Clarke.

November 21. — Portenia, brig, Captain Richards, for the Isle of Pines. Passenger—Mr. G. R. Bessant. Mr. G. R. Hessant.

November 21.—William, schooner, Captain
Freeman, for Moreton Bay.

Passengers—Mr.
Green and Mr. Lewis.

COASTERS INWARDS.

COASTERS INWARDS.

November 20.—Neptune, 15. Horpin, from Brisbane Water, with 6000 shingles, 150 posts and rails; Lark, 18. Ford, from Wollongong, with 8 tons bark, 100 bushels corn, 1 ton potatoes; Mary Ann, 18. Bunker, from the Bellinger, with 900 feet cedar; Rose, steamer, 172. Pattison, from Morpeth, with wool, hides, hay &c.

Mose, steamer, 172, Fattason, in exception and rise.

November 21.—Thistle, steamer, 127, Mulhall, for Morpeth, with sundries; Jane Scot, 28, Hutton, for the Bellinger, in ballast; Charles Webb, 23, Robinson, for the Bellinger, in ballast; Neuport Packet, 7, Lowry, for Brisbane Water, in ballast; Resolution, 49, M-Veigh, for the Richmond, with sundries; Challenger, 31, M-Fayden, for the Manning, with sundries; Sampson, 30, Milne, for the Lochend Mines, in ballast; Thistle, 30, Thompson, for the Richmond, in ballast; Matilda, 16, Ward, for the Hawkesbury, in ballast. Hawkesbury, in ballast.

SAILING DIRECTIONS FOR ENTER-

with a kind of gap to the peninsula, which is a very good mark for knowing the head. On the larboard side is a reef, which extends about two-thirds of a cable's length from the head; by giving it a berth you will be in the deepest water. As you go in you will find a very strong tide helping you up, running at the rate of four or five knots. On the starboard hand, there is a spit which runs out some distance at low water, and should be avoided until you

of four or five knots. On the startogard hand, there is a spit which runs out some distance at low water, and should be avoided until you are past it, when you must keep over to that shore, as the channel makes over that way. The best anchorage for large ships lies below Mr. Weller's station, where you can have eight fathoms and good holding ground; but should not attempt to proceed higher up without a pilot. Should you, however, go in at low water, by having a good look-out from the mast-head, you would be enabled to see the channel, as the sand-banks show very well at low water.

The place which Mr. Tuckett intends for the port, I believe, is about seven miles from the entrance; and the township or settlement about seven or eight miles further up, which would make about fourteen or fifteen miles for the goods to be sent. My opinion is, that the port should be placed where formerly Mr. Weller bud his fishing station, as large ships would lose a great deal of time if compelled to go up the river; or if the masters of the ships had to pull up in their boats to transact business at the custom house, and then land all their bonded goods up at that place, it would cause the loss of a great deal of time, money, and goods. There is quite sufficient available land at the fishery for a township of considerable size; and an excellent wharf might be built upon the same spot—where Mr. Weller had his try-works and sheers, and where bonts could diacharge at all times of tide; and the expense of making the wharf would be incomi lerable, as the material is now a hard rook, that only wants to be levelled and faced to form a wharf of considerable magnitude, which might be done under £1000.

The port of Otago is not much unlike other and the part of the port of the port of the process of the port of the p

of considerable magnitude, which might be done under £1000.

The port of Otago is not much unlike other ports in New Zealand—the land being very high and full of gulleys. I found the climate inside the harbour, during my short stay, very mild, much more so than I expected. We had the harque Maynet, schooner Susannah Ann, schooner Scotia, and schooner Orotaea; and afterwards arrived the Romalus. American whaler, which vessel unfortunately lost her false keel on the bar in coming in, which happened to be almost at dead low water.

After remaining about a week, some gentimen took their passage with me for Port Nicholson; and as I found that it was useless to stop any longer on the coast, as the oil was

Nicholson; and as I found that it was thereis to stop any longer on the coast, as the oil was nearly all engaged in the other vessels, I deter-mined to return to Pert Nicholson. We were

obliged to be towed out; and I should say that the best plan is to get all ready, and weigh just upon the turn of the tide, as it does not remain long upon the stand but ebbs immediately, and very strong. After a person has been there a few days, he will see the set of the tide, and allow for it accordingly. There are some men living on shore near the old fishery who will offer their services; but I should not advise masters of vessels to take their services, unless they had their branch from the Government or the Company. A few sticks or beacons placed upon the ends of the different spits would be sufficient for the guidance of vessels, provided they were marked differently on the starboard to the larboard hand. The soundings on the bar are from three and a half to four lathoms at low water, which will take in a vessel drawing fifteen or sixteen feet, but not more, as there is a great lift of a sea from the N.E. The tide rises and falls about eight feet.

The latitude and longitude of the entrance to the port is very cornectly laid down according to Norice's late edition, which corresponds with the chart very nearly. We had an excellent run from Otago to Pigeon Bay, which is on the northern side of Banks. Peninsula, and forms an excellent harbour for whalers and others on the coast.

The Parrock Hall will be moved from Fotheringham's Wharf to the Cove this morning. The Janet is about to discharge at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf.

There had been no later arrivals at Hobart.

There had been no later arrivals at Hobart.

The Parrock Hall will be moved from Potheringham's Wharf to the Cove this morning. The Jamet is about to discharge at Lamb and Parbury's Wharf.
There had been no later arrivals at Hobart Town from England when the Emily left there; she passed a barque yesterday morning, off Port Hacking, standing to the northward. The brig Louisa was to leave Hobart Town for Sydney on the 16th instant.

The "James Watt."—The departure of the steamer James Watt has been deferred until to-morrow.

in sight, but their names were not ascertained.

The schooner Alligator, Captain Cook, left Hongkong on the 4th July for Macoa; she was advertised for Chusan, Ningpo, and Shanghai. Her Majesty's ships Aginemet, 72, Rear Admiral Sir Thomas Cochrane, K.C.B., Captain Bruce: Minden, 72, Captain Galin, H.M.S. Castor, Captain Graham; H.M.S. Pelican, 16, Commander Justic; H.M.L.S. Cleopatra, 50 guns, Captain Ceceille; H.C. Sir. Froscipine, Commander Hough, R.N., and H.M.T.S. Napphire, Commander Hock, were lying at Hongkong, on the 10th July. The Posthamous, Milner, from Whampon, arrived there on the 8th July, and was under despatch for Manila. The American ship Nacipator, Captain Graves, from Sydcan ship Nacipation, Captain Graves, from Sydney the 11th May, arrived on the Sth July; also the American ship Eliza Ann, from Harvia.

The South Stockton was lying at Hong-kong.

LAW INTRLLIGENCE

SUPREME COURT.-CIVIL SIDE.

WEDNESDAY.
BEFORE his Honor Mr. Justice A'BECKETT and

BYBERME COURT.—CIVIL SIDE.

WENDEMDAY.

JUNIOR T. MOBLER AND OTHERS.

This was an action by the plaintiff, on the part of the Commercial Bank, against several persons alleged to be shareholders in a certain Joint Stock Company, generally known as the Hunter River Auction Company. A teire facius having been issued against the defendants, the present suit was entered into to determine whether they were or were not shareholders.

Messrs. Windeyer and Darvall appeared for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Foster and Broadhurst for three of the defendants—Mr. Cheeke and the two Messrs. Dennison.

The case having been called on, the defendants counsel moved for a postponement of the case, upon the affidavit of Mr. Hugh John Chambers of the absence of Mr. Henry Incledon Pilcher, of Maitland, said to be a material witness; but this affidavit was excluded, upon objections taken by the counsel for the plaintiff to an alteration in the jurat, and ersaures in the body of the affidavit itself. A similar affidavit by Mr. Cheeke was then filed, and after some discussion between the counsel on either side, the case was ordered to stand over, upon payment of the plaintiff's costs by the defendants.

BUYSESS E. PRAGOCK.

This was an action by William Buyers against John Jenkins Peacock, to recover the sum of £35. The declaration stated that the defendant having sequestrated his trustee; that the estate was subsequently released from sequestration, and that in the mean time the sum now claimed was due to the plaintiff for his services in the management of the estate, and that the plaintiff having in his possession certain books belonging to the estate, the defendant agreed to pay the amount due upon the delivery of these books, such amount having been found by the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates, to be a fair and sond fide claim. To this declaration the defendant having such promise. The plaintiff, by permission of the court, had replied double to these pleas, asserting that the books were not at the time the property of the def

Commissioner. It was also contended that such an amendment as was now asked for could not be made in accordance with the rules of the Court.

His Honon granted the application, reserving leave for the defendant's counsel to apply for a nonsuit, if the full Court should be of opinion that an improper discretion bad opinion that an improper discretion had

Deen exercised in this particular.

It was then proved, by the evidence of the Chief Commissioner, that the plaintiff's claim was shown before him to amount to £35; and by the evidence of a Mr. Stewart, that the deeds, &c., were actually given over to the defendant.

This closed the case for the plaintiff.

defendant.

This closed the case for the plaintiff.

The defendant's counsel applied for a nonsuit, upon the ground that the consideration
of the contract declared upon was not proved
to have been contemplated by the parties.
The undertaking in writing was only to pay
certain charges, to be awarded by the Chief
Commissioner, without any statement of the
reason for such payment; no proof being
given, either in writing or parole, that the
condition of delivering up the books formed a
part of the contract. An additional ground
for this motion was, that if any consideration
at all had been proved, it was on consideration
of the delivery of deeds alone.

Mr. Broamtrust contended that it was for
the Jury to determine what the contract was,
and whether it had been complied with.

Mr. Forsus having replied,
His Honon over-ruled the objections, reserving leave to the defendant's counsel to move
the full Court for a nonsuit, and for the plaintiff's counsel to move for a new amendment by
striking out the word "books" altogether.

After some further discussion between the
counsel,

Mr. Forsus proceeded to address the Jury

oecary (Norman authority) of the Jury that the particulars of demand which had been placed in evidence by the counsel for the defence, had really nothing to do with the matter, and notwithstanding what that gentleman had said, it was their duty to dismuss those particulars wholly from their consideration. The plantiff, if entitled to recover anything, was entitled to recover £35, the amount awarded by the Chief Commissioner, and it was for the Jury to consider whether he was entitled to this sum by complying with the conditions under which the defendant had made himself liable for its payment. The first issue, as to the property of the books being in the defendant, must be found for the latter, but the plaintiff might still be entitled to the possession under his authority as trustee, and conceiving this to be the case, he would direct this issue to be found for the plaintiff. As to the alleged variance between the contract declared upon, and the contract neved the proof of deeds variance between the contract declared upon, and the contract proved, the proof of deeds and the continue proved, the proof of decisions alone having been delivered, was sufficient to meet the allegation of a delivery of "books, deeds, and other documents," but it would be for the Jury to determine upon the evidence which had been given, whether the contract

was made out or not. The Jury, after a few minutes' absence, found a verdict for the plaintiff as to the contract, damages £35, finding upon the other issue as His Honor had directed.

Some undefended cases having been heard and disposed of, the Court adjourned.

THURSDAY.

Before His Honor Mr. Justice Dickinson and TOMLINS C. BOSLEY AND BURDEKIN.

TOMLING C. BOSLEY AND BUBDEKIN.

This was an action brought by George Tomlins, senior, as the nearest friend of his son George Tomlins, junior, (a minor between seventeen and eighteen years of age), against the executor and executirs of the late Thomas Burdekin, to recover the sum of £104 for the service of the said George Tomlins, junior, in the store of Mr. Burdekin at Melbourne, for a period of above twelve months, at the rate of two pounds per week.

The defence was, that there had been no agreement for wages, and that Tomlins having been out of employment at the time of his engagement by Mr. Burdekin, was taken into the service of the latter unconditionally, and was sufficiently remunerated by his board and lodging, and by sundry advances in clothes, &a.

lodging, and by sundry advances in clothes, &a.,

Mr. Forkhappeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Windever the defence, the former calling witnesses, from whose testimony it appeared that Mr. Burdekin had directed Tomlins to go down to Melbourne in order to assist at the store in place of a person named Russell; but it appeared at the same time that there was no actual mention of the amount of wages to be paid. The employment of Tomlins, at Melbourne, was also shown; but it was proved on across-examination, that he received small advances in money from time to time—that he was boarded and lodged free of expense, and that his clothes were purchased for him by Mr. Birdekin.

His Honon left it to the Jury to determine, from the evidence which had been given, whether there had been an agreement for wages or not, and whether the money so proved to have been received by young Tomlins was to be regarded in the light of advances on account of wages, or as a remuneration for his services. The Jury found a verdict for the defendant.

WALSH. ELINAND.

MRETINOS FOR TO-DAY.

Hercules Watt, a special meeting, at the o'clock.

REMETINOS FOR TO-DAY.

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Hercules Watt, a special meeting at the o'clock.

REMETINOS FOR TO-DAY.

Hercules Wat

managing cierk to the defendant's attorney of the absence of two material witnesses. Mr Wenderson on behalf of the plaintiff, opposed the motion on the ground of the affidavit being insufficient; but after some further argument tills fluoros allowed a postponement till Saturday upon payment of the costs of the day.

Tag Cold Warea Cola.—Many of our readers are aware that what is called the "cold water cure" is attracting great attention, and is the subject of much discussion in England,—the admirers of the system declaring that it is the most important discovery ever made, and that Mr. Pricesnitz must rank with Harvey and Jenner; while its opponents denounce it as the most vile system of humbug and quackery with which the public has ever been gulled. The theory is, that by drinking large quantities of water and constantly bathing, the blood, the source of all disease, becomes pure,—it is in fact washed clean. The practice, therefore, is to drink from six to sixteen pints of water a day, to bathe frequently, and to apply we sheets and towels, &c., to the person, every possible opportunity. A friend of ours at Calcutta, who had long been suffering under a complication of disorders incident on a liver complaint, recently wrote us a letter, from which we give an extract: "No medical prescriptions at pears to the mean and happening to read an account of the cold water system, I resolved to try it: I was stripped literally naked, and two sheets which had been dipped in water were rolled round me, and I was made into a kind of living mummy: I was then laid on a bed and covered over with several blankets: after lying there about half an hour, I burst out into a most profuse perspiration, and from that moment began to get weaker and weaker, until, in a couple of hours, I fainted away: I was then unrolled, spunged all over with cold water, my usual night gear put on, and was put to bed, when I immediately fell saleep, and awoke the side of the HUNTER F. O HARA AND ANDRON THIS was an action on premises, brought by Matthew D. Hunber, against Edward O'Hara and William Bollard, as executors of the last will and testament of Samuel Blackman, decreased. The declaration contained six special

The defendants had pleaded to the above The defendants had pleaded to the above declaration: first, that the amount claimed had been paid; secondly, with reference to the six first counts of the declaration, that there was no memorandum in writing relative to the sale according to the requirements of the statute of frauds; and thirdly, that the plaintiff was never frauds; and thirdly, that the plaintiff was never ready and willing to make out a good title to the lands in question. The plaintiff replied to these pleas, denying the payment, asserting the existence of a written contract, and affirming that he had been always ready to make out a good title. Upon these three points therefore issue had been taken.

Messrs. Foster and Windeyer appeared for the plaintiff; and Messrs. Broadhurst, Michie, Darvali, and Fisher, for the defence; but up to the time of the adjournment, at a quarter past six, the plaintiff's case had not terminated.

past six, the plaintiff's case had not terminated.

Matthew r. M'Phee.—This case is set down for to-day, and we have been requested to state, that although new jurors have been summoned, the gentlemen who went to view the premises where the repairs which are the subject of the present action were said to have been executed, will be required to attend.

Guovans of Ourseling and W. GROUNDS OF OBJECTION TO WITNESSES

were said to have been executed, will be for this motion was, that if any consideration at all had been proved, it was on consideration of the delivery of deeds alone.

Mr. Haddauturs or contended that it was for the Jury to determine what the contract was, and whether it had been compiled with.

Mr. Froster having replied.

Mis Hoson over-ruided the objections, reserving leave to the defendant's counsel to move the full Count for a neasunit, and for the plaintiff's counsel to move for a new amendment by striking out the word 'b books' altigother.

After some further discussion between the counsel, or the counsel to move for a new amendment by striking out the word 'b books' altigother.

After some further discussion between the counsel, or the counsel of the counsel, or the counsel of demand furnished by the plaintiff, and taking exceptions to the amount of the several items, which he contended were most grossly extortionate, such, for instance, as several charges of five guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of five guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being engaged five hours in calling upon the creditors,—a charge of the creditors,—a charge of the guineas for being eng

with reference to the admission of witnesse objected to, it will be very desirable to hav the point formally raised, and the practice of the Court settled upon this point as early a result.

INSOLVENCY PROCEEDINGS.

THURADAY.

PROOF OF CLAIMS.

In the estate of Archibald Mossman, a special meeting: Kemp and Pairfax, £8 1s. 6d.; D. C. F. Scott, £1638. The meeting also decided, that unless the action now pending against the Bank of Australia, for the recovery of certain securities, was compromised, that it would be carried on.

In the estate of James Aylward, an ad-journed single meeting was held, but no claims

patients had come too late to derive any benefits from the cure, and from the first were pronounced to be incurable by Priessnitz. We believe this report to be unparalled, not only in hospital returns generally, but even in the ordinary bills of mortality. **

We presume not to be unparalled, not only in hospital returns generally, but even in the ordinary bills of mortality. **

We presume not to regard it as an universal specific for every disease; assuredly God has mot given anything which can infallibly cure beings who by His decree must die; but it is our most sober conviction, that under competent advisers, the water-cure is capable of doing and has done for the relief of sufferers what no medicines have ever effected. It must be admitted, that if incompetent persons pretend to practice hydropathy, worse than failure must ensue; and while a failure, or anything that may be made to wear even the semblance of one, is eagerly blazoned forth; the public are not so quickly informed (though it is honourably acknowledged by many eminent medical gentlemen) how many are the victims of the lancet, of minerals, and other poisonous substances. We recommend only a fair trial; 'Magna est revitus et prescribions, we have beard, we have seen, we have tied, and, whilst most of us consult very eminent medical practitioners, and strictly adhere to their prescriptions, we hesitate not to say, that though eventually we may not all be radically and entirely cured, yet, without having a particle of medicine administered to us, many of us have already received more benefit under the water treatment than from anything we had previously tried. It is simple, safe, strengthening, necessarily commeted with strict temperance, and conducive to more equanimity and cheerfulness. But while we are thus bearing our testimony to the efficacy of the cold water cure, we wish to add, that while some diseases may be cured, in one, two, or three years, according to the nature and standing in the disease, and drinking, the cold water system will b The following insolvents having complied with the Act, and being unopposed, had their certificates granted, viz.:—John Luckens, John Piper, Jun.; Edward Jones, James Incaric, George Nail, James M'Eachern, David Sloan, Alexander and Thomas Frazer, Richard Harrison, and David Colliss. John Smith not appearing when his case was called on, and notice of opposition being subsequently flied, the sphication was struck out of the list. John Foley, from Windsor, was opposed by Mr. Morris, his official assignee, and Mr. Suffuk, one of his creditors, on the following grounds:—lat, for not making a full disclosure and surrender of his estate; 2nd, for not keeping proper books; 3rd, for refusing to render assistance to get in the debts belonging to the estate. An old man named John Brown proved that he had been employed by the insolvent to buy in some cattle and furniture for his son, when the official assignce sold off the personal property; and several other witnesses showed that there was a mare and a steer still belonging to the estate. The Units Commissioner postponed the issue of the certificate for three months, in order to allow time to get in the debts due to the estate, which, in consequence of the want of books, could only be proved by the insolvent were valid, his certificate would not only be withheld, but in addition he would be punished by being sent six months to gool.

which will of course be closely watched, will as soon be thoroughly understood, and either be established on a firm footing or denounced as an imposition will see the property of the section of the complete without them. The publications contain the matter usually found in Almanus, and are exceedingly useful; if a though gentlemen, with a know-legged the receipt of Mr. Moffitt's Sheet Almanus and the complete without them. The publications contain the matter usually found in Almanus, and are exceedingly useful; if a though gentlemen, with a know-legged the content of the complete without them. The content of the complete without them. The content of the complete without them. The content of the content of the complete without them. The content of the complete without them. The content of th

was yesterday committed to take her trial for stealing fowls from the poultry-house of Chris-topher Flynn, from which upwards of thirty fowls have been stolen during the last three weeks. The prisoner was taken on the pre-mises with a fowl in her possession, at eleven o'clock on Wednesday evening. In defence she tried to persuade the bench that the fowl was her own property.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE. CLERKS' BENEVOLENT FUND

SOCIETY. To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.
Gentemen,—As you have already given insertion to a letter reprobating the principles on which the above society was endeavoured to be established, from some person evidently connected with the adverse party, I trust you will grant me the right of replying, as the odition of the limitation in the admission of its members has by all classes most unjustly been put on my shoulders.

The paragraph in the Chronicle of yesterday, as well as the letter in your own paper of today, have given a most unfair and unjust representation of the proceedings at the first meeting; and so virulent and pointed were the remarks in both, that they could only be intended for personal insult, and to widen a misunderstanding, which ought never to have existed, and might easily have been remedied. If, therefore, the Society now fails, it is their fault not ours.

For maintaining the abstract right of the originator of the Society, to form it under whatever circumstance he might think proper, I am prepared to concede, that the more liberal it was in its constitution (so long as that liberality was just) the more effective it would be in its operation; and, I know in this case, that in To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Herald.

as by adults.

At different seasons of the last year, 1843, from the 1st of January to the last day of December inclusive, there were at Graefenberg 1050 patients, amongst whom there were but four deaths, and it has come to our knowledge that in the least two out of the four instances the patients had come too late to derive any benefits from the cure, and from the first were not.

was in its constitution (so long as that was in its constitution (so long as that in was just) the more effective it would be in its operation; and, I know in this case, that in moulding the constitution of the Society, it was equally the wish and determination of the projector to base it upon principles the most liberal and comprehensive. But after the appearance of the first advertisement, it was suggested by some one, (though I know not by the admission was a suggested by some one, (though I know not by the admission was a suggested by some one, (though I know not by the admission was a suggested by some one, (though I know not by pearance of the ark atverteement, it was sug-gested by some one, (though I know not by whom), that a limitation in the admission must be made somewhere, and then came the question, where was the line to be drawn? On Friday afternoon last, Mr. Perry came to me and stated, that in consequence of certain sug-gestions made to him by several respectable and influential gentlemen, he was going to insert another advertisement calling a meeting only of "merchants' bankers', and Government clerks," of which exclusively the Society was now to be composed. In concurring in this alteration, which Mr. Perry seemed anxious to make, I was influenced only by two reasons, which oc-curred to myself during the conversation. First, that the articled clerks could not be admitted, because the moment they became attorneys of the Court they must cease to be members of the

curred to myself during the conversation. First, that the articled cierts could not be admitted, because the moment they became attorneys of the Court they must cease to be members of the Society; and, secondly, because the fluctuation in the employment of the other attorneys' clerks was so great, that their admission would scarcely be fair to the interests of the other members.

This limitation, therefore, in the admission—which seems to have convulsed the City, and called forth the most angry feelings from all quarters—was after all not a question of respectability, but of expediency; and if in adopting it an error was committed, it was an error of judgment only. As far as I am concerned, and I think I may speak for Mr. Perry also, I deny that it was conceived in the first instance in those hateful and exclusive principles, or recommended alterwards at the meeting with that upstart presumption, which the ill-nature of our opponents would have the world believe. In proof of this, I challenge them to point out one single offensive expression used either by Mr. Perry in moving, or by myself in seconding, the resolution for constituting the Society.

Nor i. u true that the gentleman advocating the claims of the attorneys' clerks to admission, was so unceremoniously interrupted in his speech, as has been represented in the Press. It was only when he departed from the question of expediency, and entered that of respectability—it was only when he ceased to give the meeting proper information on the Chairman to interpose his authority, because such expressions must excite the most angry feelings, and militate against the establishment of the Bociety in any form.

Such only is my connexion with this Benevolent Society, for the exclusive and illiberal principles of which, I alone an blamed. But beyond consenting to become a subscribing member—to second a resolution—and to allow my name to be put on the Committee, I had nothing to do with its origin; I had no voice in first to do with its origin; I had no voice in first

me converts, and are being formed

The subject is one, which has of late not only been the topic of discussion here, but throughout the principal towns of Great Britain has enlisted the talent and support of the influential, and the sympathy and consideration of the public—the irresistible voice of which, if it has not wrought conviction upon the minds of those deluded few whose sordid spirits count each moment's relaxation from the absorbing toil of gain as so much treasure lost, has a least sileneed their practical opposition; for there are few so lost to moral shame—however heedless of its laws, who dare alone withstand the public voice of censure.

The hour of closing the business of the day, may be a subject of discussion, justly referrible to the majority of the principals of the various establishments. Hut the petition of the saistants that they may be reasonably curtailed, is one of public consideration, and as such I have taken the liberty of addressing you upon it. It is little short of slavery to tax the physical energies of these young men from seven o closi in the morning until mine or ten at night, with the incessant drudgery of unvarying toil, and this the more particularly here, where the mervating effects of the climate on a European constitution, adds to the scrious relaxation of such long confinement. But in a moral point, how much more calamitous must be the effect Wearied either wit; actual toil, or worn out is body and in spirit with the vain listlessme of seeming to be employed; the intellectual contract of the gaming table are alone espable of excitement which intoxication or the alluraments of the gaming table are alone espable of inspiring. What but evil of the most serious consequence can we trace in this wilful opposition to the dictates of nature? How can whope for moral good, when in the very heart of our commercial state is nourished such a ferti source of vice and minery? If even in the inmensity of business there could be occasing and must give place to a necessity cannot be shown. The perfect success of early cl

influence of opinion.

I believe, with one exception, the proprieta of the Sydney drapery establishments has gladly acceded to the reasonable wishes of the assistants; but this exception has been unfortunately yet a bar to the completion of this is portant public good. I trust this opposition but temporary, but nevertheless, as one uninserested—except on public grounds—I beg i urge upon you, that it behoves the Panes ber (as in England) to bring its giant powers to be against this selfish perpetuation of an eril pretice, and to call upon the public for a demastration of their feeling—and I am consein that if all the consenting proprietors were a disregard this solitary dissentient voice, pulk attention would be thus so conspicuous directed, that the great object would sook by agained, and in appearance at least, if set a sympathy, this important work of improvement would be effected.

would be effected.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your very obedient servant, I. I.
To the Editors of the Sydney Morning Heal
Gentlemen,—The notice contained in its
morning's Herald, of my application to it.
Court for extension of time to file a plast
distribution in the insolvent estate of it.
Richard Jones, conveys a wrong impression
the reasons set forth in my affidavit. I be
therefore, to state, that the inability of it
trustees to make a larger dividend has
sixpence in the pound does not arise out of
any difference between them and the purisuers of certain assets of said estate; but for
an alleged deficiency of the Insolvent Act,
which trustees are supposed incompetes to
complete a conveyance.

The sum of £3000—the price agreed on with

complete a conveyance.

The sum of £3000—the price agreed on via the purchaser of a property called Figure—is for many weeks past been lying idle in ord the Banks, available at any moment to de estate that the solicitors of the purchaser isle be satisfied with the title. Were the traces in possession of this sum, they would, in the course of a few days, be enabled to divide the the rate of 2s. 6d. in the pound.

I believe that inconvenience and loss that inconvenience and loss that of several other estates. It is to be hoped hat some step will be taken, at an early data? the Legislative Council, to remedy the exists difficulty.

difficulty.

I am, gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WILLIAM FANNING,
One of the Trustees of the estate of R. Jos

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

AMOUNTS PASSED BY THE PRINCE PAL BANKING HOUSES OF LONDO AT THE CLEARING-HOUSE-1844.

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This statement does not include theques either of the Bank of En-joint-stock banking companies, or

We can now give particulars, and of a more recent date, relative to the maritime causal of the Isthmus of Panama, which has been under consideration for twenty years, and which at present excites the attention of naval powers. An account has been published of the levels asken by Mr. Lloyd, an English Engineer, and M. Falmark, a Swedish officer, whom Bolivar employed to explore the Isthmus. From their researches it appeared that the highest point between the two oceans was 193 motres above the level of the sea at Panama. Such an elevation is within the limits of what may be got over by successive locks. The canal of Burgundy is 3000 metres higher than one of its extremities, and 200 than the other. The survey of Messrs. Lloyd and Falmark was not by any means complete. The paper published by Mr. Lloyd, in 1810, in the Philosophical Transactions, proved that he had only made a rough examination. Mr. Lloyd merely draws on the map two straight lines, which he declares, offer the most desirable passages for a rail road, and it is stated that, if a canal is desired, it will be necessary to go up the Chagres, and afterwards, its tributary the Trinidal, from which the line would proceed by one of the currents which flow into the Pacific Ocean, such as the Rio Grande or the Quebra Grande. The question has been, since them, while other companies were at work to find out other lines crossing the countries dependent on other States. At the head of a Society authorised by the Government of New Grenada, while other companies were at work to find out other lines crossing the countries dependent on other States. At the head of a Society authorised by the Government of Grenada, was one of those men deemed adventurers by public opinion, because they attempt schemes infinitely above the general run of men's minds, and attribute to themselves means of action which exist only in their imagination or their conversation. The public do not consider that such men deceive no one but themselves, and that they often do much good in directi

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Granville Sharp, the grandson of an Archishop of York, the son of an Archishop of York and the Institute of Haley, a Guaker, who kept his shop on Tower Hill. When the Quaker died, the indentures were transferred to a Presbyterian retired, they were made over to an Irish Papist. When the Papist quitted the trade, they passed to a fourth master, whom the apprentice reports to have had no religion at all. At one time a Socinian took up his abode at the draper's, and assaulted the faith of the young apprentice in the mysteries of the Trinity and the Atonement. Then a Jew came to lodge there, and contested with him the truth of Christianity itself. But blow from what quarter it might, the storm of controversy did but the more endear to him the shelter of his native nest, built for him by his forefathers, like that of the swallow of the Paulmist, in the courts and by the altar of his God. He studied Greek to wrestle with the Socinian—he acquired Hebrew to refute the Israelite—he learned Hobrew to refute the Israelite—he learned Hobrew to refute the Israelite—he learned Hobrew to refute the Israelite—he learned to love the Quaker, to be kind to the Presbyterian, to pity the Atheist, and to endure the Roman Catholic. Charity (so he judged) was nurtured in his bosom by these saily polemics, and the affectionate spirit which warmed to the last the current of his maturer thoughts, grew up, as he believed, within him, while alternately measuring crapes and muslins, and defending the faith against indices and hereios. The cares of the mercer's shop engaged no less than seven years of a life destined to be held in grateful renem-

brance as long as the language or the history of his native land shall be cultivated among men. The next eighteen were consumed in the Office of Ordnane. Yet it was during this period that Granville Sharpe disclosed to others, and probably to himself, the nature, so singular and so lovely, which distinguished him—the most inflexible of human wills, united to the gentlest of human hearts—an almost audacious freedom of thought, combined with profound reverence for hoar authority—a settled conviction of the wickedness of our race, tempered by an infantine credulity in the virtue of each separate member of it—a burning indignation against injustice and wrong, reconciled with pity and long-suffering towards the individual oppressor—all the sternness which Adam has bequeathed to his sons, wedded to all the tenderness which sons, wedded to all the tenderness which burgh Review.

INTROVEMENTS AT THE TOWER.—The contemplated improvements at this ancient fortress, which have been laid before His Grace the Duke of Wellington, the Constable of the Tower, and hear transmitted to be a feel of the Tower, and hear transmitted to be a feel of the Tower, and the property of the contemplated improvements at this Grace the Duke of Wellington, the Constable of the Tower, and hear transmitted to be contended to his section.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION.

Ma. J. G. COHEN.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Liverpool Soap, Stationery, Baskets, Teapots, Coffeepots, Stone Mustard Pots; at half-past 11 o'clock, Square Pianoforte; at 12 o'clock, 200 head of Cattle, 32 Mares, at Bolaroo Plains, near Manaroo.

AUCKLAND, VIA TAHITI.

THE FINE SCHOONER
Countees of Wilton,
145 tous, George Bowles,
150 tous, Campbell's Wharf, November 32,

AUSTRALIAN GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.

TENDER FOR COALS.

TENDERS will be received at this Office, until twelve o'clock on Wednesday, the eleventh December next, for the supply, in either of the undermentioned modes, of such quantities of Coal as the Company may require, during the six months ending the 30th June, or the twelve months ending 31st December, 1845: viz.—

1. Delivered either at the Pit or at the Wharf of the Gas Works; if the latter, coal and carriage to be both included.

2. Carriage only, from Newcastle or any other Coal Pit mentioned in the Tender, to the Wharf of the Gas Works.

The Tenders to specify the rates of charge per Imperial Ton actually delivered; and to distinguish between a contract for six months, and one for the whole year.

Terms of payment—Cash on delivery. TENDER FOR COALS.

Terms of payment-Cash on delivery. By order of the Committee of Works, R. MANSFIELD, Secretary.

Company's Office, Sydney, 21st November, 1844.

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

C, KEMP, Deputy Ch. THOMAS AGARS.
THOMAS ASPINWALL.
THOMAS HOLT, JUR.
W. R. SCOTT.

W. R. Scorr.

THE liabilities in this Company are limited to four times the amount of annual premiums paid.

A division of the profits (after they amount to £10,000) will be made from time to time amongst the members.

Forms of application for Insurance, and the scale of premiums, may be had at the office.

Also, Copies of the Deed of Settlement, price one shilling.

E. HANCOCK,
Secretary.

486, George-street.

Davies's Australian Hotel, Lower Georgestreet,
Moss's City Hotel, George-street,
Sparke's Royal Hotel, George-street,
Coles's St. Patrick Inn, Brickfield Hill, 9
o'clock precisely

FARRAMATIA.

Every afternoon at 6 o'clock.
Nash's Woolpack Inn
Smith's White Horse Cellar, and
Livingston's Glasgow Arms.

Performed by

LEWIS ALEXANDER,
6924 City Repository, Pitt-street, Sydney.

Tall, The Thurm And Brank The

TELL THE TRUTH, AND SHAME THE DEVIL!

NO INCREASE NOR ABATEMENT IN PRICE!

LOOK AT ELLIOTT'S List of Gro-ceries, Wines, &c., in this day's Herald.

Note—
Goods (if ordered by letter must be accompanied by a cheque for the amount) carefully packed.

Charlotte-place.

6933

HOUSEKEEPERS. AKE Notice of Elliott's List of Es-

MESSUS. MONIES AND KIND.—At the residence of the late Mr. George Watson, Miller's Point, at 11 o'clock, Household Furniture, Effects, &c.

Mr. E. Salamon.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Gold and Silver Watches, Ewbank's Patent Nails, Hoop Iron, Butter, Cheese, Black Lead, and General Merchandise; at 12 o'clock, Malt.

Mr. Mont.—At his Rooms, at 11 o'clock, Glassware.

Mr. R. FAwcett.—At his Rooms, at halfpast 10 o'clock, Haberdashery, Slops, &c.

Mr. W. G. Moore,—At his Rooms, this evening, Books and Birds.

"SOPHIA JANE" STRAMER.

PREIGHT of Wool from Morpeth to Sydney after bale, and an allowance made for a quantity. Other freights and fares at the reduced rates formerly advertised.

STEAM TO HOBART TOWN.

NOTICE to Shippers and Passengers per James Watt: In consequence of the inclement state of the weather, the JAMES WATT

Will not leave for Hobart Town till Fomorrow, SATURDAY, the 23rd, at Nine o'clock in the Forenoon.

FRANCIS CLARKE, Manager.

Hunter River Steam Navigation Co.

November 22.

PARE Notice of Elliott's List of Essentials:—

American Cavendish Tobacco

Blacking, largest size, 12s. per dozen

Ditto, paste, 5a and 10s. per dozen

Barley, pearl, 5d. per lb.

Blacking, largest size, 12s. of per dozen

Ditto, paste, 5a and 10s.

Esef, Colonial, in tierces, at 40s.

Blue, "Coleman's best," 1s. 6d. per bl.

Castor oil (pints), 2s. 6d. each

Castor, Mushroom (pints), 1s. each

Castor, Illust, 1s. 6d. each

Castor, Illust, 1

BY S. ELLIOTT, CHARLOTTE-PLACE.

Best London bottled Sherry. 27z. 6d.

Sherry, branded "S. Elliott,

Sydney." 21s.

Note.—S. E. does not brand
any Wine with his name below
this price.

Wines from the Southern Provinces of France, in one dozen
cases. viz.

Dry Picardon. 21s.

Note.—These three Wines are
of asuperior description of Ladies'
Wines, and suitable for the coming hot weather.

Best London Bottled Port. 27s. 6d.

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of asuperior description of Ladies'
Wines, and suitable for the coming hot weather.

Best London Bottled Port. 27s. 6d.

Claret, one dozen cases, very superior. 25s.

Spinred cases, four gallons 70s.
Champagne, in bankets 35s.
Hock 25s.

SPIRITS.

Gin, red cases, four gallons 70s.
Ditto, in bend 25s.

CORDIALS

Cherry brandy, two dozen pint botties, out of bond 25s.

Cherry brandy, two dozen pint botties, out of bond 25s.

Dunbar's and Bysas's ale and porter 9s.
Other brands, in good condition. 7s.
Any of the above can be tasted at the Office, Church Ititl.

6944

S. E.

NOTICE.

THE Citizens who have signed the requisition for calling a public meeting to sympathize with D. (Connell, Esq., M.P., and the other defendants, are requested to meet Taus Evening, at seven o'clock, r.s., at Mr. Richard Cullen's, Union Hotel, Kentstreet, to take the Hight Worshipful the Mayor's letter (refusing to comply with the requisition) into consideration, and to make arrangements for carrying the intended meeting into effect.

November 22.

6831

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

M.R. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Sale Rooms, 481, George-street, THIS MORNING, At half-past ten o'clock precisely, One sale linen dowlass One case checked India and book-muelin, November 22.

6931

ALMANACY PORT.

ALMANACY PORT.

ALMANACY PORT.

ALMANACY PORT.

ALMANACY PORT.

ALMANACY PORT.

NOTICE.

ALMANACS FOR 1845.

THE Proprietor of the Hibernian Press begs to inform his Friends and the Public generally, that his City of Sydney Almanac would be ready now, but waiting for some very useful matter which could not be procured before this week; but assures them that it will be well worth waiting for, as he will give a new view of the City at top, and a plan of it at the bottom, all for One Shilling. Also, Baker's Pocket Diary, ruled, &c., for every day in the year, only 2s. 5d. 6936

DRESSED and undressed, just landed, ex Waterilly, from Hobart Town, and on sale by JOHN MACNAMARA, Hobart Town Packet Office, Queen-street.

ON SALE, at the Stores of the undersigned—
Sheep medicines
Corrosive sublimate
Arsenic
Drugs of all descriptions
Henry's calcined magnesia
Cigars, 4 a, very superior, in boxes of 500 '!'4
Arrowroot, pure South Sea Island, in 12 lb.
tins
Tobacco (Boydell's), and other brands
Cheese (English dairy) very fine
Cod fish, 2 lb. tins
Sugars, in 1 ewt. bags
Ginger
American chairs
Razors, suitable for the Island trade
Bullock chains
Iron pots, of all sizes
Bell's lucifers
Wines

nes Sherry, in hogsheads and quarter Sherry, in 5 dozen cases Sherry, in I dozen cases Marsala, in hogsheads and quarter

casks
Case, in pipes, hogsheads, and quarter-casks
Port, in hogsheads and quarter-casks,
very fine
Port, in 3 dozen and 1 duzen cases
Claret, in 1 dozen cases
Champagne, in baskets and cases
Brandy, real Cognac, in 1 dozen
cases. GEORGE A. LLOYD,

MLEGANT PORCELAIN BEDSTEAD.

ON SALE by private contract, and on view at the rooms of the undersigned, a most elegant Porcelain Bedstead, with patent spring mattrees, hangings, &c., complete.

EDWARD SALAMON,
Auctioneer and Agent.

MILCHING COWS WITH CALVES AT THEIR SIDES, AND SPRINGERS.

TO-DAY will be sold, by private contract, at Mr. Hall's Commission Yard, Barrack-lane (George and Clarence streets), a few milch cows and springers; they are well-bred cattle, and much approved by all who have purchased them during the last two years.

IN ANSWER TO ME. JOHN RED-GRAVE'S CURIOUS PUFF,

AM ABLE TO STATE that no such as survey as that he would fain describe has been made; nor could any have been made, as my boat is even now unfinished, and that no decision will be given until after the boats are proved at sea.

I would have answered him more fully in yesterday's paper, but I was strongly advised to let envy alone; and I had almost determined upon doing so, but upon reflection I thought that as those who knew neither of us would believe such a statement if it remained uncontradicted, I would do best by answering him as briefly as possible.

THOMAS DAY, JUNR.,

6928

Boatbuilder, Sussex-street.

NOTICE.

HEREBY caution all persons against purchasing any Cattle or Stock of any description from William Gittoes, my son; and I hereby give further public notice that I will not be answerable for any debts which the said William Gittoes may contract.

M. A. ALLEN. Spring C.eek, November 20. NOTICE.

RAMILIES desirous of preceeding into the Interior with Mrs. Chishoim are requested to make immediate application at the Immigrants' Camp, near Cooper's Distil-lery.

lery.

Conveyance required for families to Quean6949

NOTICE.

WANTED, for a quiet and respectable school, a specious room, unfurnished, and in an airy situation. Apply by letter, postpaid, mentioning terms, &c., to L. M. O. at the Herald Office.

NURSE FOR A CHILD. WANTED, a respectable Female as Wet Nurse. Apply at No. 608, George-street North. 6984

WANTED, a respectable young woman as Nursemaid, who can work neatly at her needle; also a tidy active girl to assist in the nursery, and to make herself useful. Apply to Mrs. Arthur Savage, 263, Castlereagh-street South.

WANTED, a middle aged female, as general servant. Apply at 49, Pitt-street South, next to Dr. M'Farlane's.

GOVERNESS.

A LADY of highly respectable connexions is desirous to enter the family of a gentleman, as resident Governess:—she would teach efficiently (without the aid of masters) the Plamororts and Harr, the French and Italian Landhauses, the former acquired in Paris), Drawing and Pathyting, with the usual branches of English. Sydney. or the immediate vicinity, would be preferred, Letters (post paid) to be addressed M.L., care of Mr. Ford. 554, George-street, opposite the Bank of Australasia.

MOTICE.

OST OR STOLEN, This Morning,
(Thursday, the 21st instant,) from 22,
Phillip-street, a liver and white coloured
Pointer Dog, answering the name of Cassar,
with a tick hole in the right ear. Any one
returning the same to Mr. Hood, corner of
Hunter and Castlereagh streets, shall, if lost,
receive Five Shillings reward; if stolen, or
conviction of the offenders, One Pound.
Thursday, November 21.

SULPANISHED.

To Drapers, Country Storegeepers, DEALERS, AND OTHERS.

M. R. FAWCETT will sell by public auction, at his Commercial Sale Rooms adjoining the Bank of New South Wales.

THIS DAY,

At half-past ten o'clock precisely,
One case fine longcloth shirts, linen wrists and collars

IN THE INSOLVENT ESTATE OF RICHARD LAMB.

FOUR GOLD WATCHES,
Six Silver ditto,
Two Gilt
LEFT FOR REPAIRS, &c.,
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, At his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, NOVEMBER 22ND.,

By order of the Trustees, Unless previously claimed and all charges due to the above Estate paid thereon, parti-culars of which can be ascertained on applicaion to the Auctioneer.

M. R. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-At eleven o'clock,
One ton Bengal rope
Quarter ton Europe ditto
Quarter ton rattin
One Manila hawser
One ton oakum

wenty-five thousand super assorted needles With a variety of other merchandise, Terms at sale. 6952

TWENTY-KIGHT KEGS EWBANK'S PATKNT NAILS. MR. EDWARD SALAMON will sell by auction, at his Rooms, George-

treet,

THIS DAY, 22ND NOVEMBER,
At eleven o'clock,

10 kegs 14 incb

5 " 2 "

4 " 24 "

5 " 3 "

2 " 35 "

Terms at cale.

696

ASSORTED HOOP IRON.

M. EDWARD SALAMON will sell
by suction, at his Rooms, George-THIS DAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, At eleves o'clock, One ton assorted boop iron. Terms at sale.

QUARLES HARRIS'S PORT WINE, EX "LANCHESTER."

M. SAMUEL LYONS will sell by auction, at his Mart, corner of George-street and Charlotte-place, MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, At 11 o'clock,
25 cases of Quarles Harris's
rior port wine.

MANILA GOVERNMENT CIGARS,
EX "JANET."

M. R. SAMUEL LYONS will
Sell by Auction, at his Mart,
George-atreet and Charlotte-place,
Os MONDAY, 25711 NOVAMBER,
At Eleven o'clock,
About 300,000 Manila Government
Cigars
No. 3, and Superior,
No. 4,
Ex Janet, in lots to suit purchasers.
Terms at Sale.

MEM DOUBLE, ARREIT CLIM

A NEW DOUBLE-BARREL GUN, Mahogany Case, Fittings, and every Sporting Apparatus complete—Flask, Shot-bay, &c.

A B A R G A I N !
Terms—Cash.

SECOND-HAND BOOKS. THIS EVENING.

M. R. W. G. MOORE is instructed to sell. Two Hundred Books, comprising many good works.

Forty-seven valuable preserved Biane, now

on view. Hart's Buildings, Pitt-street. 44 PACKAGES GLASSWARE. WITHOUT ANY RESERVE.

MR. MORT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, THIS DAY, 22ND NOVEMBER, At eleven o'clock,

14 packages Glassware, consisting of ship tumblers, wines, goblets, champagues, crust-frames, salts, out dishes, fruit bowls on feet, plates, sartal lamps and shades, French chimneys, Japan light-house lamps and signal lanterns, Japan study lamps, sugar hasins and Gothic creams, blane mange dishes, priem dishes, pickle urns and covers, nappies. nappies. Terms at sale.

894 FINE WOOLLED SHEEP, WITH STATION,

MR. MORT,

At 12 o'clock, precisely,

THE following parcel of fine-woolled
sheep, together with the right to the
run, on which they are now depasturing, and
consisting of—

894 Head, besides the lambs
The above are really well-bred sheep, the
wool of the present season having realised
the highest market rates.
THE STATION

Has upon it huts, yards, &c., and every requisite convenience, and its capabilities are ample for double the number of sheep. The distance from Sydney is not more than 129

RXCRLLENT STATION.
WITHOUT RESERVE

M. R. MGRT will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, George-street, On FRIDAY, THE 29TH INSTANT, At twelve precisely, 1392 fine woolled sheep, consisting of the following ages and sexes, viz.:

872 maiden ewes

177 ewes, 2 to 3 years

643 wethers

1392 head
together with the right to the run on which
they are now depasturing.
THE STATION

THE STATION

is only 140 miles distant from Sydney, and
20 miles from Esthurst (no small consideration in the carriage of supplies), and will
carry at least twice the quantity of sheep now
upon it.

It is situate on the banks of the river, and
enjoys a never-failing and abundant supply
of water, not only for the wants of the sheep,
but for the purposes of washing and getting
up the wool in the very first condition.
There is an excellent hut, yards, &c., and
upwards of 14 acres are under cultivation,
planted with potatoes, wheat, &c.

The swall Carlyllist, on New Bronnan.

November 16th, 1846.

November 16th, 1846.

N SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at noon, at Cross's Inn, Findsor, the Sheriff will cause to be sold all the right, title, interest, and estate, of the above defendant, in and to all that parcel of Land, containing by estimation fifty acres, more or less, situate in the county of Cumberland, parish of Netson, colony of New South Wales, bounded on the west by a line south twenty degrees west, thicty-six chains fifty links; on the south by a line east twenty degrees south, eighteen chains; on the east and north by Cattai Creek;—which was granted by deed 19th October, 1851, to John Mackensie.

Also, all that parcel of Land, containing by admeasurement sixty acres, more or less, in the district of Nelson, county of Cumberland, bounded on the north by a line west twenty degrees north, sixty-five chains, commencing at Carrol's south-east corner; on the west by a line south twenty degrees west, twelve chains; on the south by a line east twenty degrees south, sixty-one chains fifty links; and on the cast by a chain of ponds; being the land promised to William Forester, and called Belviders;—unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,

territing the same to Mr. Hood, correr of Hunter and Castleresph streets, shall, fill otter the control of the offenders, One Pound. The conviction of the offenders, One Pound. Therefore, One Pound on very reasonable terms, in the most healthp part of Castleresph-street, subject to Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the attendance of a servant. For eards of address heaply at the direct of fines. Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the attendance of a servant. For eards of address heaply at the direct of fines. Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the attendance of a servant. For eards of address heaply at the direct of fines. Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the attendance of a servant. For eards of address heaply at the direct of fines. Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the attendance of a servant. For eards of address heaply at the direct of fines. Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart, Kingstoff the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll by Public Auction, at the Mart and the Soll b

TUESDAY, 267M NOVEMBER,
At Twelve o'clock precisely,

A neat VERANDAH COTTAGE, situated at Newtown, one mile from the city, and adjoining the property of Mr. Jones, echecimaster, and Mr. Webster, boot and shoe maker. The cottage contains four rooms and other conveniences, hesides a large slab stable. The frontage to the Newtown Road is fifty feet, by a depth on Mr. Jones's side of one hundred and sixty-five feet, the width in the rear being twenty-neven feet six inches, and on Mr. Webster's line one hundred and fifty-six feet—a little more or less.

This cottage is in a highly respectable neighbourhood, and fronting the main road from Sydney to Wollongong. It is let to a respectable tenant for twelve months, at the low rent of 7s. 6d. per week, and formerly let at 12s. 6d.

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent. deposit:

TERMS.—Twenty-five per cent. deposit:

Lane on completion of the deed, which have an expectable previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT.

http://nla.gov.au/nla.news-page1520131

National Library of Australia

EDUCATION.

PUBLIC MEETING AT JERRY'S PLAIN (From the Maitland Mercury.) MEETING was held at Alcorn's Inn. ing to notification, to take into consideration—first, the propriety of patitioning the Governor and Legislative Council for the establishment, at that place, of a school under the general system of education as condly, to petition the Governor and Le-gislative Council for the establishment of a Court of Petty Sessions at Jerry's Plains. convenience of the inhabitants, that these on the same day. The meeting having assembled, James Robertson, Esq., of Plashett, was unanimously called to the

After reading the advertisement calling the meeting, the Chairman said, that if any gentleman had a resolution to move, not was the time to do so, upon which Mr.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen-a resolution in favour of the General System of Education, as adopted by the Legislative to propose for your adoption, it becomes what You are doubtless all aware that a select committee of the Legislativ Council brought up a report to that body favour of the system known as that of Lord Stanley ; you are also aware, gentlemen, that during the period between the committee so bringing the report up, and the day appointed for the Council to dewhether it would adopt it, a vast number of petitions for and against it were presented, the latter, however, being by far the most numerous. It was opposed on all hands by a great majority of the clergy of the colony, who, it of the clergy of the colony, who, it would appear from their statements, either did not clearly understand the system, or did not fairly represent it. Gentlemen, it is a system (I believe, the only one yet tried) by which all denomina-tions of Christians can conscientiously send their children to one general school no surrender of principle being asked from any; in proof of which, if you will allow me, I will read a short extract from the speech of Roger Therry, Esq., delivered in the Legislative Council, during the late debate upon National Education. The honorable gentleman stated, when speake gentleman stated, when speaking of Lord Stanley's system, that surrender on the part of any class of Christians was required; as it was shown by the evidence of the Rev. Dr. Carlisle, a Presbyterian minister, that the Extract Lessons were prepared, in the first instance, by himself; they were then sub-mitted to the revision of the Archbishop of Dublin, and Dr. Murray; after which, approval, previous to their being printed. It appearing, however, during the debate, that the opposers of Lord Stanley's System had partially made out a case, that is, that there certainly were objections to the clergy of the several denominations assemg at the schools at particular times the purpose of unkertaking the religious instruction of the pupils, an amend-ment was proposed by W. C. Wentworth, Esq., which was adopted by the Council,

Eaq., which was adopted by the Council, and which I will now read:—

1. That this Council having taken into consideration the Report of the Select Committee appointed to enquire into, and to report upon the state of Education in this colony, and to devise the means of placing the education of youth upon a basis suited to the wants and wishes of the community—Resolved, that it is advisable to introduce Lord Stanley's System of National Education into this colony, with this modification—that instead of the clergy and pastors of the several denominations being allowed to impart religious instruction in the schools, the children be allowed to be absent from school one day in each week, exclusive of Sunday, for the purpose of receiving such instruction elsewhere; but that all Denominational Schools now in existence, having school

be administered by them.

3. The leading principle by which the Board of Education shall be guided, is to afford the same facilities for education to all classes of professing Christians, without any attempt to interfere with the peculiar religious opinions of any, or to countenance prosclytian.

4. That the Board be incorporated.

5. That an address be presented to his Excellency the Governor, transmitting the above Resolutions, and praying that he will be pleased to take them into his favourable consideration, and earry them into effect.

This, then, gentlemen, is the conclusion

This, then, gentlemen, is the conclusion that our talented and efficient representatives in the Legislative Council have come to. Before moving the resolution now in my hand, I am desirous of making a few observations relative to the petitions which I have alluded to as having been presented to the Council against Lord Stanley's system of education. They were for the most part got up by the clergy—than whom for such a purpose a more efficient machinery. could not possibly be made use of, pos-sessing as they do abundance of spare time to devote to the collection of signatures, and being as they are, located in almost nected with education, come forward and every district of the colony. Gentlemen, there are strange reports affoat, attributing almost positive misrepresentation to certain sented to us, surely you will not be too the colony. d gentlemen, in order to obtain sigures to these petitions; and if we may indge of the assertions made use of by them, whilst canvassing for support, and by those ade by some of them at a meeting held in Sydney, Bishop Broughton being in the Council, there can be but little doubt these reports are not wholly groundless.

[After referring to a few extracts from the speeches of the Rev. Mr. Walsh and stances of Jerry's Plains. scence, and contrasting them with an Andrew Doyle, Esq., in rising to second the resolution of Mr. Robertson, said he estract from Dr. Lagislature, Mr. Robertson went on to did so with much pleasure.

Legislature, Mr. Robertson went on to did so with much pleasure.

James Cooper, Baq., then coming a system an "infidel system!" (Ap-

asymber of persons, viz., 25,000, having signed the petition against it. Now as I happen to know something of one or two atranger, to address them. But though of these petitions, I will proceed to show you the real amount of their value. One of them, that of the Rev. Mr. Cameron of Singleton, was sent round by the Chief Constable of Patrick's Plains, who made use of extraordinary mis-representations to effect that object— one case of which was that of waiting on Mr. Ward, who is here present and who at the time, the Chief Constable thought was a Protestant, therefore, is "was a petition against Catholic government." (Mr. Ward here stated that Mr R.'s assertion was perfectly correct.) Of course, as Mr. Ward happened to be a Ca-tholic, this description did not cause it a very favourable reception from him. No as Mr. Chief Constable recommended it to his Protestant hearers as being against Catholic government, no doubt he recom-mended it to his Catholic hearers as against Protestant government. Another case of, I believe, the same petition, occurred to a man, a Scotch Presbyterian, named M'Leod, on the estate of John Smith, Eaq., Birnam Wood. The petition was offered to him to attach his signature, but before doing so, the "canny Scott" enquired what this system of Lord Stanley's was that the clergy were so bitterly oppo-sing; and what think you, gentle on this occasion? Why, that it was to send his children to a school where they would be taught by Catholic teachers. Yes, that the teachers must necessarily be Catholics, and that the Legislative Council would certainly introduce it if every exertion was not made against it; and upon this false representation M Leod was induced to attach his name to the petition, in which course he was followed by his son or sons. I am sorry I cannot say which of the two petitions, whether that of Patrick's or Jerry's Plains, received M'Leod's name in that way, but certain it is that one or other of them did so receive it. By the bye, it may not be out of place here to say, that a very large portion of the persons who signed the Jerry's Plains petition signed the Patrick's Plains petition also, it having been sent to Jerry's Plains for that purpose; and I have no doubt that the Jerry's Plains petition, in its turn, visited Patrick's Plains for the same object. Now, if this system has been extensively adopted in more populous districts, it is not difficult to account for the 25,000 signatures. But, gentlemen, lest there should be any one still doubtful as to the real value of these petitions, I will mention the case of the o got up by the Rev. Mr. Cooper, of thi place against the General System of Education. It was, gentlemen, actually and positively signed by some sixty persons before it was written. But, gentlemen, the cream of the thing is, that subsequently to he petition of the rev. gentleman being written out, he has avowed that he does not clearly know what Lord Stanley's system is-truly this is the blind leading th blind. Gentlemen, in making these as sertions I am truly glad to see that the reverend gentleman is now in the verandah of this house, and that his eldest son is here taking notes of my address to you; I am glad I say, because correct, they will have an opportunity of replying to my observations. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the system has had to contend with the most strenuous opposition from the clergy of every religious body. O this question we find the rival Churches of Rome and England for the first time fighting in the same ranks. But, gentle-men, were there no other objection to the Denominational System than the extra expense necessary to carry it out, it would

be a fatal one. Were that system adopte it would be necessary, if all the childre were to be provided with education, to were to be provided with education, to establish no less than three schools in this small community, whereas, if the General System were adopted, one would be ample. If I mistake aw, or which shall have within the live months, an average attendance of plars, shall be entitled to sid from the clars, shall be entitled to sid from the desirable that the most should be got out the most shou 2. That in order to introduce this system, his of it, and the way to do that is, in my Excellency the Governor be requested to appoint a board of persons, favourable to the introduction of Lord Stanley's National System introduction of Lord Stanley's National System of Education, and belonging to the different denominations; this board to be introduction as to the denominations this board to be introduction as to the denominations the board of the denominational system is, that by it is seldom occurs that efficient schoolmasters arrangements necessary for carrying the averagements necessary for carrying the averagements arrangements necessary for carrying the system is a pointed—it appears that the only

arrangements necessary for carrying the system into effect; and all funds to be henceforth applied to the purpose of education, to be administered by them. viency to them. In conclusion, I will say to you, gentlemen, who signed petition against a general system, do not fancy that because you did so sign it, you cannot now ask for it with anything like time the petition was placed in your hands, the question was one undecided by the Legisthe question was one undecided by the Legislative Council. The general system is now become the law of the land, and you will be only asking for a fair share of the advantages to be derived from it besides consistency. He could inform them about one which to be derived from it; besides, consistency, if carried too far, becomes obstinacy, an if you are inconsistent, at least you are so in good company, for it is not many years since Dr. Lang, and Messrs. Saunders Ross, and Hetherington, opposed it as you have done, and since assumed conspicuous places in its support (the opinions of the latter gentleman have changed within a very short time. I think not more than one month), therefore when you see such men as these, whose peculiar duty it is to acquaint themselves with every thing connected with education, come forward as sented to us, surely you will not be too stiff-necked to go and do likewise. (Ap-

At the conclusion of Mr. Robertson address, of which we only give a meagre outline, it having occupied nearly two hours in its delivery, that gentleman proposed the following resolution:— "That a school, under the General System

not known to more than half a doze persons in the room, he could not sit miet and hear statements made affecting is father's character as a clergyman. It had not been his intention when he came to that meeting to take any part in the proceedings, but when he deard his father harged with misrepresenting the prayer of a petition, in order to obtain signatures was quite sure that his father never could man ought not to have allowed Mr. Robertson to make such assertions as, before t was written, sixty names had been placed to the petition which his father had pre-pared, without offering some sort of proof of their being correct. [Mr. Robertson and that one of the persons from whom he had received the information was Dr.

Jenkins, who he was happy to see was now present, and who no doubt would explain the matter.

Dr. Jenkins said he did not deny that Mr. C., immediately on his retarn from Sydney, did present him with a paper, on which were several signatures, intended to be appended to a petition to the Legisla-tive Council. The Rev. gentleman said that he had made a rough sketch of a petition, but had not had time to make a aing; and what think you, gentle-men was the description given to it on this occasion? Why, that it was eldest son, who was seriously ill. He eldest son, who was seriously ill. He assured him that its prayer would be simply to request assistance for the school he had already established at Jerry's Plains. He first demurred signing his name, but on Mr. Cooper's giving him his pledge that that which he had stated only should be the subject of the petition, he, without further hesitation, did so, having every confidence in Mr. C. as a ministe of the gospel, that he would not be de ceived; and he was happy to state to the meeting, that notwithstanding whatever they may have been told to the contrary the petition forwarded by the Rev. Mr Cooper, and to which the signatures alluded to were affixed, did only breathe the prayer

he had mentioned. Mr. Cooper resumed—Gentlemen, when Mr. Cooper resumed—Gentlemen, when Mr. Robertson commenced his very vo-luminous speech, he promised to make his hearers acquainted with Lord Stanley's system, and although he (Mr. Cooper) would admit that he was as ignorant of that system as his father had acknowledged himself to be, he was sorry to say he was no better acquainted with it now than he had been when he came to the meeting. He (Mr. C.) would appeal to the Chairman if it were not too much for Mr. R. to say that the petitions of 25,000 persons were no better than waste paper. The Chair-Mr. R. to say that the whole of the petitions were alike, but merely showed that they were liable to suspicion, from the facts he had stated, and was going on to offer his own opinions, when Mr. Cooper said that he thought the Chairman's duty simply was to keep order and not to dis-cuss the question. The Chairman said that, having been appealed to by Mr. Cooper, he had only done as Mr. C. desired him—further, that he thought that Mr. C. should bring something before the

Mr. John Robertson then rose and said, that he trusted the Chairman would allow Mr. Cooper to go on in his own way. He (Mr. R.) thought that every latitude ought to be given, in order that Mr. Cooper might, if possible, satisfactorily disprove might, if possible, satisfactorily disprove the statements which he (Mr. R.) had felt it is duty, however disagreeable, to lay before the meeting; and for his part he should be only too glad if Mr. Cooper suc

Mr. Cooper resumed. He thought also that Mr. R. had no right to say that the schoolmasters under the Denominational System were inefficient, without being prepared to prove the assertion. His father had been accused of bad faith in misre presenting the prayer of the petition Now he did not think that if a dozen persons could be found who would say the petition was not what they were led to expect it would be—(a voice—" half a dozen too many")-in the whole matter he (Mr. C.) did not consider his father was opposed to all intolerance, and he admired every man who followed up the

convictions of his conscience.

Mr. Harpur rose and said, that a great deal had been said about the manner of obtaining signatures to petitions; some facts had come to light certainly reflecting no great credit on the parties concerned in their part of the business. But the petitions themselves were involved in as he been allowed to read by the party whose hands it had fallen. That which he had seen abused the Catholics, and called them nick-names, such as Romanistswhich every member of his Church felt to imply contempt, and yet strange to say, the names of Catholics had been obtained to this document so calumregard to the other petition, which it appeared had been signed upon trust, he shrewdly suspected that the object of that was to solicit Government aid to the present Denominational School of the Church of England, on the ground that some children of Catholic parents were attending it. If so, he affirmed that no Catholic would send his child to that school, if he for a moment supposed that the circumstance would be laid hold of to secure its permant establishment to of more liberal institutions ; far less give the sanction of his name to a petition which was grounded on such a re-presentation. But there were many Ca-tholics who did not send their children there-and he for one thought that no firm

was applicable to Jerry's Plains.

Mr. Jenkins said it was not his intenion on entering the room to take any part in the discussion of the subject before the meeting; but he felt called upon to occupy their attention a short time. He considered that the object of the meeting, and that only for which it was convened, was simply to consider whether a school on the general system was or was not most applicable to the wants of this dis-trict. It was not for the meeting to dis-cuss which system would be most advan-tageous to the colony in general, but which best suited the wants of the children of the inhabitants here. Understanding as he did, that assistance from the Govern-ment could only be obtained for Denominational schools where the children numbered fifty, however much he might wish t were otherwise, he was convinced, taking ne circumstances of the parents into consideration, that a school on the general system was the only one now applicable to our community. He should therefore support the resolution.

Mr. Chorley, Episcopalian schoolmaster,

ose and said, that he did not understand the charges brought against the petitions by Mr. Robertson, but he could assure the meeting that the situation of schoolmaster was not a very enviable situation. He then went into an elaborate account of the profits of the school, wherein he showed that there was a sum approaching to five pounds sterling due to him, and which, Mr. Cooper's letter, which induced him to come from Sydney, promised would be made up by subscriptions. Mr. Chorley concluded a somewhat lengthy address by again assuring the meeting that the situation of schoolmaster at Jerry's Plains was not an enviable situation.

Mr. John Robertson rose to reply. He had been accused of attacking the character of Mr. Cooper, seu. This he had no intention of doing; his object was to attack the system, not the men. He thought it extremely unseemly for the clergy to go about with petitions, as had been proved to be the case in every district in the colony. It was converting the clergy into a political machine, which, if left alone, would ride roughshod over the liberties of the people. He had never accused Mr. Cooper of breaking faith with the persons who signed the blank form, he had almost called it a petition; his object was merely Mr. John Robertson rose to reply. He called it a petition : his object was merely to show that Mr. Cooper was entrusted to sign a petition against Lord Stanley's sysem by some sixty persons, none of whom t appeared knew anything about the sysabsurd, even Mr. Cooper himself was at he time equally unacquainted with it. It had been attempted by Dr. Jenkins to make it appear that the petition alluded to was not against Lord Stanley's system; but, if so, he would like to know why the Doctor id not say so in direct terms, and not go about the bush as he had done. Or why, if all was right with regard to these mat-ters, did n & Mr. Cooper come in and say so. If anything that he (Mr. R.) had so. If anything that he (Mr. R.) had stated was incorrect, it would be the easiest thing in the world for Mr. Cooper to come in and say so. But no—nothing had been said on the subject by any one who could say "I have seen the petition; its prayer is Gentlemen, nothing but positive proof

on that petition are not counted among the much-venerated 25,000. Mr. Cooper says that I failed in my promise to show you what Lord Scanley's system really is. Gentlemen, none are so dull as he who alone from the able speech of the Rev. Dr. Lang was sufficient for that purpose. He then stated that I have no right to say that the schoolmasters under the De-nominational system are inefficient. After Mr. Chorley's address to you, I am quite sure that it is perfectly unnecessary for me to say one word on that subject. Dr. Jenkins and Mr. Cooper had alluded to the school as one permanently established, and so also had Mr. Harpur; he would say that it was merely temporarily so. He re-membered when the meeting took place at the church on the subject, Mr. Cooper moved a resolution to the effect, "that the meeting pledge itself to pay the expenses of a schoolmaster and mistress from Sydney," upon which he (Mr. J. R.) moved an amendment to the effect, "that the meetamendment to the effect, "that the meets ing are opposed to Mr. Copporr's counting persons as schoolmasters and schoolmistic persons in the best of the state of the second persons in the three persons are schoolmasters and schoolmistic persons in the neighbourhood to fill those persons in the neighbourhood to fill those persons in the neighbourhood to fill those stitutions, at a salary of £52 per assum, for a limited time: so that should the Legislative Council introduce a General System of education, so far as this school is concerned, nothing should prevent it." This was at the meeting seconded by Mr. Andrew Doyle, and carried by accounted to the state of the second to the state of the school where the second three country assume the country assum as the champion of any sect. He was a ing are opposed to Mr. Cooper's causing niating their religion, and abusing themselves. He must say that these persons
could not know what they had signed—
that their signatures, at least, had been
obtained by false representations. With

will not be of this large meeting one single individual opposed to the resolution which I have laid before you.

The Chairman then put the resolution, is by calling the right hon, baronet a "petty-fogging a pecial pleader," and such like that the was carried by acclamation, when Mr. Chorley, parish clerk, stated that he was opposed to it, which remark was received by the meeting equivocates—doubling upon technicalities, and quibbling in the concainent? The answer, which remark was received by the meeting equivocates—doubling upon technicalities, and quibbling in the large of the concainent? The answer, will be the concainent? The answer, will be the concainent the concainent of the Mail. Be it known, then, to the columns of the Mail. Be it known, then, to the columns of the Mail. Be it known, then, to the contraction of replying to that what you did was only to spare him being replying to the will feel that what you did was only to spare him being that what you did was only to spare him being the will feel that the very act is one which has set him a guardian there—an enemy, rather than a guardian there—an enemy, rather than a friend. Why, then, should you begin with conceanment? The answer, which remarks was received by the meeting the conceanment of the conceanmen clerk, stated that he was opposed to it, which remark was received by the meeting

bertson—that the General System alone speech, Mr. R. said "that a case had just been told him of the manner of ob-taining the name of Mr. Owen Hynds to the petition. Rev. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Copp, it appeared, entered Mr. Hyada the petition. Rev. Mr. Cooper and Mr. Copp, it appeared, entered Mr. Hynds' house, he being from home, and asked Mrs. H. if Mr. Hinds would allow his name to be put to the petition. Mrs. Hinds would allow his large to be put to the petition. Mrs. I have the petition of the late Sir Francis Chantrey? I have a careful search for explanatory documents been made amongst the effects of the late Sir Francis Chantrey? I have a made an entered the same and the late Sir Francis Chantrey?

"You may rest assured that the Premier Aimself has addressed a letter to the frais Executive upon the subject of national education, in which he distinctly declares that no future patronage is to be bestowed on elergymen of the Established Church in Ireland, who did not only are not immined to the system of national education, but who will not undertake to place all the actuods in the parishes or discress in which they may be promoted, under the funnediate management of Doctor Murray's Board."

Such was the "appalling communication," of the truth of which the Editor of the Maid was told by his worthy "private correspondent" he might "rest assured," and which directly charged Sir Robert Peel individually, and the contie ministry collectively, with having ascri-

But our readers will, doubtless, be curious to learn in what manner the Erening Mail attempts to escape from the consequences of the mendacious fabrication thus summarily demolished by the First Lord of the Treasury. In presence of the nation's representatives. That curiosity we are now in a position to satisfy, by referring to the columns of the Mail. Be it known, then, there are controlled.

To the Editor of the Times.

Six.—Can you tell me if any description or explanation of the Wellington statue has been published, or may in any way be obtained? Is the firesham Committee in possession of any of truth, as the most direct falsehood,

house, he being from home, and asked Mrs. H. if Mr. Hinds would allow his name to be put to the petition. Mrs. Hyuds said she did not know anything about it, upon which Mr. Copp in the presence of Mr. Cooper wrote Hynds name to it.

| RNGLISH EXTRACTS. | Is in Grace's illustrious person enveloped in a toga, or in a modern sur tout if the former, it is consistent with the military clock?—If the former, it is consistent with the military clock?—If the former, it is consistent with the military clock?—If the latter where are the button? Again has the Duke shoes and pantaloons, or sandals and smalls? Some say he is attired as he appeared at Waterloo; but did his Grace ride at Waterloo; but his legs, they are possibly concealed beneath his toga; and certainly the projection and person such authority that its trace and his legs, they are possibly concealed beneath his toga; and certainly the projection and person such authority that its trace and the supposition: in fact, fancy! can trace the outline of one of the heels. Again, is that cylindrical apparatus in his left hand a roll of despatches, or is it a Field-Marshal's baton? Or was it intended by the lamented artist to convey the idea that in that document is to be found a solution of the enigma which the whole affair at present presents? Lastly, is the charger supposed to be neighing to a blast of trumpets, or whinnying to the mayor in the Mansion-house?

Sir, the city is in despair, and I fear even your scuttered.

gate the prevailing obfuscation.

I have the honour to be your most obedient

AN OLD CITIZEN. AN OLD CITIZEN,
I have looked all round the boarding for a
xplanatory hand-bill, but there is none there.

OFFICE OF THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE. From an answer of the Premier the other hood must necessarily be alone. evening to an enquiry respecting the newly devised office of President of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, we conjecture that that idea is not yet entirely relinquished by Government, and that Lord Brougham has yet a chance of seeing himself installed as the first President of this department. We confess a distrust of new offices of all kinds, especially those that are not in the slightest degree wanted. This office is not wanted. Every body knows it is not. There are no arrears in this department. Not one single occasion has ever occurred in which the want of a person president has been experienced. It will be a mere job if the office is created. President Lord Brougham is about as much wanted here as the man in the moon. So much for the utility of the thing. What can make Lord Brougham indeed so ambitious of this post, we cannot conceive. We should not have imagined it one that particularly suited his talents. The cases that come before the Judicial Committee are, as we know, of a specially sober and solemn cast, ecclesiastical cases often, in which questions connected with the sacraments of the Church, conduct of the clergy, and the like, are broughan to suppose that a fact of its associated with the sacraments of the Church, conduct of the clergy, and the like, are broughan to suppose that for its representative of Young England, who degree wanted. This office is not wanted. we have said before to the sublishing fidely and the boundaries of the sead before to the sublishing fidely and the sead to the sead before to the sublishing fidely and the sead to the s which questions connected with the sacraments of the Church, conduct of the clergy, and the like, are brought up. What can induce Lord Brougham to suppose that he possesses a particular talent for judging about the validity of baptisms and the rights of burial? What sudden illumination has seized his Lordship on the subject of canons and rubrics? And what which the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of councils, and to give the wishes to shine now as the expositor of the decrees of cou

supposes that she has concealed many more; and his suspicions will be awakened in proportion. It will then be in vain to assure you that your motive was good James Cooper, Eaq., then coming adherent to the Catholic principle could which remark was received by the meeting conscientiously avail himself of Mr. Cooper's school. In conclusion, he said patient a hearing as it had given Mr. Cooper then said—Gentlemen, it great stress upon the fact of so large a stress upon the solution was carried.

James Cooper, Eaq., then coming adherent to the Catholic principle could which remark was received by the meeting which remark was received by the meeting which remark was received by the meeting of solution solution stress a supon the fact of the Chairman shifteness and cheers. When quiet was restored, the Chairman shifteness and shi

and unquestionably as debasing to the mind. But, as an almost inevitable consequence, next, following falsehood itself; for what woman would like her husband and know that she had, for days, months, or years, been practising upon his credu-lity. If he discovers what she has been the hand the hand the has been concealing, he will also discover, that often say but t all the subject was alluded to, she art fully evaded his question by introducing another, that sometimes she so managed her voice as to convey one idea while she can cath it imea she absolutely looked a lie. No, she cannot bear that he should despises that it, and therefore, in some critical moment of the prought into that trying situation in when brought into that trying situation in which she must either confess all or deay, and she pronounces at last that fatal word which effectually breaks asunder the spi-ritual bond of married love. And now it is affair at presents? Lastly, is the charger supposed to be neighing to a blast of trumpets, or whimnying to the mayor in the Mansion-house?

Sir, the city is in despair, and I fear even your scuteness will fail in its attempts to mititude the present of the properties of the present of the p there is no fellowship in falsehood. very soul of disunion might justly be said to be embodied in a lie. It is in fact the to be embodied in a lie. It is in fact the sudden breaking assurder of that great chain which binds together all spiritual influences; and she who is guilty of false-

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hood must necessarily be slone.

Thomas Camphell's Furbeal.—The remains of this excellent man and charming poet were interred in Poets Corner, in Wesiminster Abbey, on Wednesday. A more litting depositor for all that is left of so much worth and talent could not have been selected. He now reposes with many of the kindred spirits who, from the days of Queen Elizabeth to the present hour, have informed and delighted their countrymen with the offspring of their muse. The sepulche was surrounded by men distinguished by their rank, talents, or literary acquirements, and a few Poles, representatives of the exiles and refugees from the land of Kosciusko, were fikewise present to mourn the loss of one of their most

mineing matters, we are now constrained to call it) as unreservedly stignatised, as by any combination of facts and circumstances it possibly could be. What is our proof? It will be found in the deliberate and solemn declaration of the secular and ecclesion made by Sir Robert Peel himself, in the House of Commons on Friday evening last. On that occasion, having been asked by Mr. Richard Lalor Shiel, pursuant to notice—" whether any instructions had been given, or any intimations made to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, relating to the distribution of Church patronage, with reference to the system of national education in that country," what was the Premier's reply?

It was this, as reported in the Times, and the reader must perceive, on comparing the report adopted here with that furnished by the Morning Chronice, which we have followed in giving the parliamentary proceedings in a regular form, that both are substantially, if not identically, the same. Thus spoke Sir Robert:—

No. H. Feel stid be different for the supplication of the secular and ecclesion that control of the secular and ecclesion that the found in the sillustrious precedents in favour of the secular and ecclesion that its combination of the secular and ecclesion that the Pontifical Government affirmed that the Canada and the statement the Government the Government, but was caused by the machinarian of sequines of the disturbances was not the coase o

SHIPPING GAZETTE."

M ERCHANTS and others will find it

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